The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices by Ocean Telegraph and by Steamship.

End of the Fenian Insurrection in Ireland.

The Insurgent Bands Dispersed and Fleeing to the Mountains.

Rewards Offered for the Capture of the Fenian Leaders.

Ireland to be Patrolled by Government Troops.

Result of the Parliamentary Elections in Italy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ireland Quiet—The Outbreak Reported at an End.

LONDON, Monday, March 11.

All the accounts from the scene of the disturbances in Ireland represent that matters have become quiet, and that order reigns once more.

There have been no fresh conflicts between the armed police and the Fenian bands who are fleeing to the mountains and hiding from the pursuit of the military.

The Restoration of Order in Ireland—Rewards for the Apprehension of Fenian Leaders.

LONDON, Monday, March 11—Evening.

Ireland is quiet. The Government, however, is organizing its forces into six flying columns for pursuit of the scattered bands of Fenians, and active service in case the necessity should arise.

The band of Fenians which was recently encamped on the Galtee Mountains has vanished, leaving no trace of their whereabouts.

The Government has offered a reward for the apprehension of DUNNE, one of the Fenian leaders.

The Official Announcement in Parliament.

LONDON, Monday Evening, March 11.

Right Hon. S. H. WALPOLE, Secretary of State for the Home Department, announced in the House of Commons this evening that the news from Ireland was good. Mr. WALPOLE also stated that the Government will not proclaim martial law in Ireland, but will try the Fenians by Special Commission.

Illness of the Princess Alexandra.

LONDON, Monday, March 11.

The Princess ALEXANDRA is reported to be very ill this morning.

The Canadian Railway.

LONDON, Monday, March 11.

A subsidy to the Canadian Railway is to be proposed in Parliament this week.

Artemus Ward.

LONDON, Monday, March 11.

ARTEMUS WARD has directed in his will, that his property shall go, after the death of his mother, towards the erection of an asylum for printers.

ITALY.

The Parliamentary Elections.

FLORENCE, Monday, March 11.

The elections for members of the Italian Parliament have generally resulted in favor of the Government, which carries a majority of the electoral districts.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Monday, March 11—Noon.

Consols opened at 91 for money.

American Securities are quoted as follows:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	74¼
Illinois Central Shares	78¼
Erie Railway Shares	38¼

LONDON, Monday, March 11—Evening.

Consols closed at 90¾ for money.

American Securities were quoted as follows at the close of business:

United States Five-twenties	74¼
Illinois Central Shares	78
Erie Railway Shares	38¾

FRANKFORT, Monday, March 11.

United States Bonds sold to-day at 77¾.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 11—Noon.

COTTON—The Cotton market opened quiet at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 13d.; Middling Orleans, 13½d. The sales to-day will probably reach 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs is quiet.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is quiet. Tallow 6d. ₱ cwt., for American. Lard, 50s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

PRODUCE—Resin—fine American 14s. ₱ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 11—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market closes quiet at the opening rates of to-day, viz.: 13d. for Middling Uplands and 13½d. for Middling Orleans. The sales come up to the noon estimate, namely: 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market is quiet, but firm. Sales of Western Mixed American Corn have been made at 37s. 6d. ₱ quarter.

PROVISIONS—Lard has a declining tendency, though without change in quotations.

PRODUCE—The Produce Market is steady. Sales of Spirits Turpentine were made at 37s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Ashes are in light demand at 33s. 6d. for Pots. Resin is quoted at 9s. 3d. for common Wilmington. Petroleum is unchanged, with sales of Refined at 1s. 7d. ₱ gallon. Linseed Oil is easier, with sales at 37s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

BY STEAMSHIP.

Arrival of the City of Boston at this Port, and the North American at Portland.

The Inman steamer *City of Boston*, Capt. BROOKS, which left Liverpool on the 27th of February, at 3 P. M., and Queenstown on the 28th, arrived here yesterday morning.

The steamer *North American*, Capt. KERR, which left Liverpool at 2:30 P. M. of Feb. 28, and Londonderry March 1, arrived at Portland at 4:30 P. M. yesterday. She brings 285 passengers, and reports, March 3, passed the steamer *Nestorian*, bound east, in lat. 22° 19', lon. 53° 54'.

The Paris *Moniteur* says that in consequence of suggestions of the French Government, the Porte shows unwillingness to surrender the right of garrisoning Servian fortresses.

An arrangement had been effected between the Prussian Government and the Duke of Nassau, and it was reported that an understanding was almost concluded between Prussia and the Ex-King of Hanover.

The Emperor of Austria, in an Imperial patent dated the 28th of February, dissolves the Bohemian Diet and orders fresh elections to be held immediately. The reasons assigned by the patent for the dissolution are, that the resolutions adopted by the majority of the assembly, if they received the Imperial sanction, would frustrate a successful settlement of the constitutional relations of monarchy.

The Comitat of Agram has resolved to send a protest to the Emperor against the scheme of military organization, and insisting on the integrity of Croatia.

A Florence telegram says RUSTEM BEY, who has been named for Turkish Minister to America, remains at Florence as the Ambassador of the Porte.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Debate on the Reform Resolutions—Mr. Lowe and Mr. Bright—Public Opinion—Change of Base—Resolutions Withdrawn and a Bill Promised—The Realm of Canada—The English at the Great Exhibition—Continental Rumors—The Fenians—Independence of Colonies—Woman's Rights in England—European and American Sovereigns.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1867.

Two hundred persons gathered at the doors of the House of Commons before daylight on Monday morning to secure a chance for seventy of them to hear the evening's debate, which commenced at 5 o'clock, on the Reform resolutions. Well, they heard long speeches from Mr. DISRAELI, Mr. LOWE and Mr. BRIGHT. The Government had decided to adhere to the method of resolutions, though they may waste time. They withdraw the plan of plural suffrage, and propose a £6 rating suffrage in boroughs, £20 in counties, and a few fancy suffrages, based on education, money in savings bank, public funds, and the payment of direct taxes.

Mr. LOWE said he was an outcast from all parties, and for that reason could more freely express his opinions. It was said that when the old Reform Bill was passed the country was within twenty-four hours of a revolution. He believed that they had been within fewer hours of household suffrage (which the Government had proposed to combine with the plurality vote). They were sliding down a smooth slope, on which there was no stopping. He held that no one should vote who had not borne his share of public burthens. No representation without taxation. He wished the House to calmly consider the whole question. No panic or precipitation is necessary.

"Never was there less excitement in the country. The meetings that have been held have died away, and have left few echoes behind them. Got up at considerable expense, and promoted by the most unsparing misrepresentation and abuse, they have failed to take hold of the public mind of the nation. As to metropolitan demonstrations, they demonstrated nothing but the impudence and vanity of their authors [cheers]. It is not by men dizened with scarves that the foundations of a great monarchy are to be shaken. [Hear, hear.] I believe that the minds of the people of this country are singularly well disposed toward the settlement of this question. As to the agitators who go about the country preaching manhood suffrage, nothing that you can do—nothing that any reasonable man can do—will satisfy them."

Mr. BRIGHT followed in a, for him, tame and moderate speech. He insisted, of course, that public opinion demanded a large extension of the suffrage; but he ridiculed the proposal to give a vote to any man who paid direct taxes to the amount of one pound, which would give a vote to every rat-catcher who kept four terriers. After a long and, on the whole, a dull debate, the resolutions were postponed until Thursday evening.

The Press is discussing the matter, however, with great vigor. The *Times* denounces the Government. Even the *Standard* partially withdraws its approbation. It should have stood firmly by the plan of plural voting. Household suffrage, with an additional vote to every one who pays income tax, would have been a safe and satisfactory measure—universal suffrage and something to boot. The *Pall Mall Gazette* urges all moderate Liberals to accept a fair bill. If not, no bill can be passed this year, and next year it will be more difficult. Mr. BRIGHT is ready to oppose any measure brought forward by the Conservatives, but Mr. BRIGHT "stands almost alone in his inveterate and unpatriotic animosity." The *Spectator*, which holds that the House of Commons, instead of being the grandest representative body in the world, "is incompetent to do anything except chatter and tax, tax and chatter," says:

"If the Tory proposals are needlessly rejected we shall be launched into a course which will not only delay Reform indefinitely, but most probably lead to an unfortunate Reform Bill, and a long agitation due to its failure to answer the hopes anticipated from it."

The best Reform Bill for the Liberals is one they can carry with the aid of the moderate Conservatives. On the other hand a Radical weekly says the aristocratic Liberals are playing into the hands of the Tories, and condemning Mr. GLADSTONE to an inaction against which his own fiery spirit revolts. He is like a General in the face of the enemy, eager for action, who cannot rely on the fidelity of his troops. "Hence the culpable forbearance to the convicted imbeciles now in power."

Last night, Mr. DISRAELI—that is the Government—surrendered at discretion. He gave up the resolutions. The House was so well disposed that he would dispense with them and bring in a bill as soon as possible. "When?" shouted the members. He could not promise certainly, but he thought on Thursday of next week. Mr. GLADSTONE would not pledge himself to go for the bill, but he would do his best to have the question settled. Mr. BRIGHT offered his advice—the same he gave to the last Cabinet—to settle the suffrage question first, and the redistribution of seats afterward. So now we must wait for the bill.

In the Lords the bill for establishing the Realm of Canadia was read a third time and passed. It will pass the House, of course, and then you have a great Empire on your Northern border. A part of the bargain, and what gained the reluctant consent of New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia, was the promise of a loan of $20,000,000, to make the railway from Halifax to Quebec. The mails will then be landed at Halifax for all Canada—perhaps for New-York as well—who knows?

There was a debate on the Indian Army and the employment of East Indian native troops in the Colonies. England feels the want of more soldiers at home. The volunteers cannot be used for suppressing insurrections and riots, unless sworn in as special constables by the magistrates. Officers will not take the responsibility of acting, against the Fenians for example. They might be indicted for murder.

On one point Mr. DISRAELI was decided enough on Monday night. Election bribery is to be punished. The boroughs convicted of gross corruption before the recent Commissioners are to be disfranchised, and their members given to new boroughs. There will be deep mourning in Yarmouth, Totnes, Lancaster and Reigate, and the dead loss of many thousand pounds at every election. But these are only the scape-goats of all the rest. There are scores of places which equally deserve to be disfranchised, and scores of members who cheered Mr. DISRAELI's proposition who got their own seats by bribery. It is like the recent trial, conviction and sentence of poor WILKINSON, for practices that might be brought home to the managers of scores of London companies. But men in these matters are like the wolves—if one is wounded the rest of the pack fall upon him and tear him in pieces. The strongest argument for the development theory is to be found in these resemblances.

There were some sulky growls in the House of Commons over a sum of £116,000 asked for the English Commission at the Paris Exhibition. Nobody could tell what it was for or who was responsible for the expenditure. But it seems that the bill will be much larger; £200,000, a million of dollars, will scarcely cover it. The French are economical. They provide the ground and building, but each exhibitor must do his own fitting up. It is an international pic-nic. The French took one half the space for themselves, gave half of the remainder to England, and divided the rest among the nations of the world from America to Japan. The English, and all the rest, have, therefore, to make their portion of the park, ornamental buildings, everything, in fact, which is to make up the grandeur and beauty of the Exhibition. Russia, Prussia, Austria, Belgium, &c., are spending their money freely and the English will do the same—only they will scold and grumble about it, and lose all the credit of their generosity. It is agreed that the building is as ugly as it can possibly be—the biggest gasometer in the world. It is agreed also that the grounds will be as wonderful and beautiful as fairy land, and the whole exhibition a magnificent spectacle. America is gathering in immense force. The Emperor has long wanted a Congress of nations. When he gets it together on the Champs de Mars he can settle the affairs of the world, not by the votes of diplomatists, but by the direct voice of the people—by universal suffrage. I propose to myself to be present on that august occasion; and should England emigrate to Paris en masse at the opening of the Exposition, I do not see how I can fulfil my duties without going over to see how Mrs. Britannia behaves herself.

Italy is engaged in electing a new Parliament, and also, it is rumored, in active naval preparations—to what end? The King of Greece, backed by some mysterious Power, is taking so strong a part against Turkey, that the Sultan may be obliged to resent his audacity. I distrust, however, a bit of news I have just clipped from a French newspaper, which is that the ex-Confederate war steamer *Alabama* has been purchased by the Greeks, and sent to the assistance of the Cretans, whose insurrection appears to have suddenly broken out again with renewed vigor, and who, if telegrams can be believed, have just won two famous victories. A Greek steamer—not the *Alabama*—is said to have escaped from a Turkish man-of-war which was watching her, in an ingenious fashion. She kept up a smoke with wet straw until the Turk had burnt up all his coal, and then quietly got up steam and paddled away from her powerless blockader. But if Turks and Greeks will keep fighting, why should the Swiss, whom nobody thinks of attacking, spend 12,000,000 francs for Winchester rifles? Denmark proposes to call upon the great Powers to enforce that article in the treaty of Prague which was to give her back North Schleswig, provided the people so voted, an arrangement the King of Prussia seems in no hurry about. Then Holland, another small Power, is making hurried naval preparations, in anticipation of a difficulty with Prussia; and Belgium, like England, is troubled with an agitation for universal suffrage, which prevails in the two neighboring countries of France and Germany. As the French manufacturers cannot turn out the Chassepot rifle fast enough, more than 100,000 have been contracted for in Belgium. Russia some time ago abolished the Polish language—it has now abolished the name of Poland. The country is to be known henceforth as the Military Department of Warsaw. The Sultan proposes to introduce a constitutional Government into Turkey, by means of which every province, race and religion in the Empire will have a fair representation.

I send these brief items of Continental news, because they have or may have more or less bearing on English life and politics. The British Government is giving out contracts for new iron-clads without waiting for the action of Parliament on the estimates, not so much probably in view of any danger of war, as of the actual existence of distress and starvation. Several large ship-yards on the Thames have therefore started into full activity, to the great joy of East London. To this distress the weather continues most merciful. The impulsive charity of the English does the rest. A clergyman gave the case of a little girl, who helped to support her family at three years of age by making match-boxes. It was a specimen case of thousands; but the feelings of the people were stirred, and the clergyman was overwhelmed with contributions for the little girl. This shows that what the English people want chiefly is good sense—not good dispositions. They would relieve all the misery in the world, if they only knew how to do it. They are ready to give money to any amount, and send missionaries and aid to the ends of the earth; but they do not know how to deal with the misery around their own door-steps. They cover the coasts of China with incomprehensible tracts, and dreadful perversions of the Bible, and then record the ignorance and demoralization of their own lower millions in frightful Parliamentary Blue-books, which will be the astonishment of future ages.

Fenians are still arrested in Ireland; those who have not received the orders of the newly appointed Head Centre. Nine, dressed as sailors, were arrested on Monday at Dundalk. Two supposed leaders were taken on Sunday at Dublin, trying to land from a collier, one a Capt. MCAFFERTY, supposed to have been engaged in the remarkable raid on Chester. He was tried at Cork last year and acquitted, went to America, and then came over to England. JAMES O'CONNOR, the leader in Kerry, is 25 years old and served in the American war, in which he was wounded. He has not yet been taken.

The special correspondents who have adventured into County Kerry tell us wonderful stories. In Cahirciveen, where all the people speak the pure Mileslan, they are all Fenian to the backbone, men women and children, and wouldn't be anything else. The correspondent asked a woman: "Yes, sure, I'm a Fenian, and I'd be ashamed of myself if I wasn't." "And what do you mean by being a Fenian?" "I don't rightly know what it means, but I hope I'm a good Fenian for all that." "And why wouldn't she? If people only believed in and were ready to fight and die for what they understood, this would be another sort of world altogether. But whatever may be the Fenian prospects, the Irish Catholic Bishops have succeeded in perfecting their political organization so that no man, Liberal or Tory, can be elected in the Catholic districts of Ireland, or where Catholics hold the balance of power, unless they support the measures decided upon for the benefit of Ireland. It is not a religious question. Protestants are elected in Catholic districts. Mr. SMITH BARRY has just been elected for County Cork. The other candidates, finding the Catholic clergy in one solid body against them, and going for a Protestant, withdrew from the canvass.

If the English Government and the Press could afford to take the same ground with respect to Ireland that they do with regard to Canada, it might lead to an arrangement. It has been loudly proclaimed that the British Provinces can have their independence for the asking. "Why," says the *Economist*, "should we miss so grand an opportunity of declaring publicly, (in the bill before Parliament,) what every British statesman secretly acknowledges, that this country reigns over her grand Anglo-Saxon colonies by their own consent alone, that on the day when a two-third vote for independence becomes possible in both Houses, (of the Canadian Parliament,) our right and our desire to reign over them will end, and Great Britain will become simply a cordial and powerful ally?"

If this is the true doctrine, why not apply it to India and Ireland, as well as to Canada and Australia? Why should it not apply to all countries, leaving Provinces and States to their attractions, and carrying out in the broadest way the doctrine of "the consent of the Governed?" It is very pretty in theory, but not the way in which nations at this age of the world are governed.

The Woman's Rights question is carried on more quietly in England than in America, and therefore, perhaps, more effectually. In the new class lists of those who have passed examinations for the University of Cambridge are: Junior boys, 1,126; junior girls, 118; senior boys, 212; senior girls, 84. How many junior and senior girls have entered at Harvard or Yale? I observe also that 25 female candidates for medical degrees have just entered the Medical College of London. The women here do not give so many lectures, or make so many speeches on woman's rights, but they go to work and take them. Four-fifths of the work of the post-offices and telegraphs is done by women. They keep a large proportion of the shops. They sell two-thirds or more of the beer and liquors. In fact, English women are, as a rule, sturdy enough to take their own part, and do pretty much as they like, and would soon have votes and seats in Parliament if they cared for them. As it is, they write their share of the books, newspapers and periodicals, and have a large influence in public affairs. Dr. MARY E. WALKER has given a temperance lecture in the Fetter-lane Chapel, the one, I believe, where SWEDENBORG used to go to hear the Moravians, and as the medical students kept away, she got only applause and thanks and a bouquet. But another Mary Walker is likely to fare worse than our fair medico at Castle Thunder. She took it into her head a few years ago to don male attire, and engaged as a barman. Somehow the breeches seem to have put bad notions into her head, for she went to making love to the pretty girls who came after the family beer. One of them corresponded with her, and was engaged to be married to her. As making presents costs money, the feminine barman borrowed from the till, was detected, pleaded guilty, and is now waiting for her sentence. Her enamoured *fiancée* visited her in jail. They are not to be married at present, as woman's rights have not attained to that degree of development.

We have just had another example of the longevity and intellectual activity common to this country. Sir GEORGE SMART, an eminent musical professor, who has just died in London, was born in 1776. He has lived through the entire careers of MOZART, BEETHOVEN, and many more. It was in his house that WEBER died, and he taught JENNY LIND the music of "The Messiah." He gave lessons till he was long past eighty, and played until within a few weeks of his death. To think of all the composers whose fresh music he has played from first to last, and all the singers whose careers he has watched from beginning to end. He heard GABRIELLA, and he has heard PATTI.

On Sunday last an aged couple was buried in one grave, the man 92, his wife 82. They had lived together 62 years. A few nights ago, when CHARLES MATHEWS was playing at the Olympic Theatre, his mother was in a private box, having great enjoyment of his clever and wonderfully juvenile acting.

The Princess of Wales and the baby are doing as well as possible. The lists for the Queen's drawing-rooms are all filled up. She has thanked the lords for their "dutiful address of congratulation," and those who are not invited to the palace can see a new wax figure of Her Majesty at Madame TUSSAUD's. Americans, I fear, are rather scarce at royal levies in England. On the occasion of an international prize-fight or yacht race there are, of course, some presentations, but Paris and Florence are the places to see fun and enlightened Americans themselves in the full blaze of royal magnificence. A Florence letter says "the balls at the Pitti Palace are very brilliant, but by no means select. The strangest people gain admittance, and you may meet your tailor, hairdresser or corn-cutter. The foreign visitors are usually of a better class, because the cards come through the Ambassador, and he is careful whom he invites. But the American Ambassador has, of course, no choice. Any free and enlightened 'Child of the Settin' Sun' that chooses to apply for a card is pretty sure to get it, and the American element is largely represented in Italy this year." It is a safe bet that the writer of this bit of spite applied for an invitation at his Embassy and did not succeed. Of course, Americans make themselves at home with the sovereigns of Europe. Who have a better right? In a year or two our colored fellow-citizens will be dancing at the Court balls of Paris and St. Petersburgh, and American wool will no longer need protection.

MONADNOCK.

British Reform—The Withdrawal of Mr. Disraeli's Resolutions.

The Government withdrawal of the resolutions and promised introduction of the bill, met all that was demanded by the Liberals, and details of the bill were awaited with much interest. The Reform League showed signs of increased agitation. They have adopted resolutions for a mass meeting in Trafalgar-square on the evening of March 11, with district meetings in the interval, and also one inviting the people of London to assemble in Hyde Park for purposes of recreation, on Good Friday.

In the House of Commons, on the 27th ult., a bill having for its object the throwing open the offices of Lord Chancellors of England and Ireland, and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to Roman Catholics and Jews, by amending the oath required, was passed to a second reading by 102 majority; as was also another bill opening Professorships in Dublin University to Roman Catholics.

Meeting of Liberal Members of Parliament.

A meeting of the Liberal members of Parliament was held at Mr. GLADSTONE's residence on the 26th; 289 members were present. Mr. GLADSTONE opened the proceedings by expressing a hope that when the Government Reform Bill was actually introduced, it might be such that the Liberal Party could, by harmonious action among themselves, modify it into a good measure. Lord RUSSELL followed, recommending the party to follow Mr. GLADSTONE as their leader in the House of Commons, impressing upon them the momentous nature of the crisis. Lord GROSVENOR spoke of the Government bill, as foreshadowed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as more unsatisfactory even than that of last session. He declared in general terms his attachment to Liberal principles and the Liberal Party, but gave no intimation as to the measure of reform he would be inclined to support.

Mr. BRIGHT followed, declaring his total want of confidence in the desire or ability of Lord DERBY's Government to pass a sound measure of reform. However much Mr. GLADSTONE might wish to deal gently with the Government, he must eventually adopt a sterner course. No good would come of supporting the proposed bill.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Ball on Washington's Birthday—Arrival of Americans—Movements of Leading Secessionists Abroad—The Exhibition.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1867.

The anniversary ball in honor of WASHINGTON's Birthday turned out a very beautiful and very successful affair. If it did not quite equal in point of numbers those we were in the habit of seeing before the war, it was still a very large and very brilliant assemblage. The last affair of the kind took place in 1860; then the war broke them up, the population was changed, and the newcomers, not knowing how handsomely these things are done in this country by Americans, did not turn out as unanimously as they ought to have done. Next year we shall expect to see the American anniversary ball the greatest event of the season.

We had, nevertheless, about four hundred Americans and about one hundred and fifty invited guests, composed largely of the Diplomatic Corps. Among the higher representatives of foreign Courts there were the Russian, Prussian and Turkish Ambassaders, but neither the English, Austrian nor Spanish Ambassadors; then of the Ministers, Chargés and attachés, there was a pretty full representation. The Grand Chamberlain of the Emperor, the Duke DE BASSANO, made a short appearance at the ball as a mark of respect from His Majesty. As usual, the Ministers of the other American Republics were in full force, and appeared proud to group themselves around the American Minister, and to help to do honor to the founder of the greatest of Republics. I should not omit to mention also that Dr. KERN, the representative of the Swiss Republic, spent the whole evening at the ball, and seemed to take a special pleasure in the society of so large a number of the common republican family. Gen. DIX, with a number of American gentlemen residing at Paris, did the honors to the numerous guests on the occasion, and had a useless task in trying to make people happy who were already as happy as they could be. The General wore his uniform of Major-General, and the Secretary of Legation, Col. HOFFMAN, his uniform of Colonel, so that the Legation, in its principal members, presented a most bellicose appearance. But all that was bellicose was in the uniform, and not only the members of the Legation, but their ladies as well, made all they came in contact with think of everything else than war. The Grand Hotel surpassed itself on the occasion—in flowers, and flags and elbow-room; but the least said about the supper the better, and the writer is not a *gourmand* either.

A few Southern people joined in the celebration of WASHINGTON's Birthday; we all would have been glad to see more of them. It was an occasion free to all; nobody was asked to come, and none to stay away. If a reconciliation is ever to take place, and affairs in social as well as in political life to go on as before the war, surely no better occasion can present itself than a celebration in honor of the name of WASHINGTON, the Father of the nation.

A fourth-size equestrian statue of WASHINGTON in bronze, by GREENOUGH, graced the table on the occasion, and was furnished by the sculptor himself. It received many compliments. A handsome portrait of WASHINGTON was furnished by Mr. CORBYN, of Virginia.

Americans are beginning to arrive in town in order to house themselves for the Exhibition, and the Saturday evening receptions at Gen. DIX's look like a jam at the White House, only that here the ladies are in full toilet, and there is music and an attempt at dancing. *Soirées*, dinners and other gayeties are quite common in American society, and the man who just now is the most dined out is Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, whose health is improving. The leading secessionists have scattered out a good deal lately. Mr. TOOMBS, after sending his wife to the United States, has gone back to Cuba. Gen. BRECKINRIDGE left lately for England. Senator GWIN and son have gone to the United States with a view, I believe, to resume planting in the South. Mr. SLIDELL and GEORGE SANDERS are the only secessionists of note now here.

The Emperor has visited the Exhibition several times lately with a view, apparently, of satisfying himself as to whether the opening would be possible on the first of April. There seems, however, to be no doubt of it.

MALAKOFF.

France and Germany—The Alleged Bargain with Bismarck.

A Paris letter, in the *Nord*, has the subjoined:

"I have been assured that M. THIERS is composing a formidable collection of documents for his interpellation on the affairs of Germany. He is said to have in his hands several diplomatic pieces which will be sought in vain in the 'Yellow Book.' He is believed to have procured at Berlin the most precise information as to the negotiations at Biarritz and on the ulterior fluctuations, or rather incertitudes of French policy. Count DE BISMARCK is said to have there distinctly offered a territorial cession to the Emperor as the price of the engagement that France would remain neutral; but His Majesty declined these offers, saying that the policy of France was entirely disinterested, and that her only desire was to see Venetia restored. After the treaty concluded between Prussia and Italy the Emperor NAPOLEON entered into negotiations with Austria for the cession of that Province, and it was on learning that fact that M. DE BISMARCK decided to bring matters to a crisis and carry the Prussian armies forward by forced marches, so as to forestall the consequences of an accord between France and Austria for the cession of Venetia to Italy. Let it be well understood that I give you these assertions under all reserve, rather as indications of M. THIERS' line of argument than as an authentic exposition of the policy pursued by the Government."

The German Policy of Baron Beust.

From the Indépendence Belge, Feb. 22.

When the Emperor of Austria called Baron DE BEUST to his counsels, and confided to him the post of Count DE MENSDORF, public opinion would only see in that appointment the expression of an idea of rancor and reprisals against Prussia; and as the policy of the Ex-Saxon Minister—so much cramped in the little country where it had to display itself—did not always possess levers commensurate with the grandeur of his designs, his adversaries profited by that circumstance to depict him as a statesman more enterprising than profound, whose chief occupation would be to recover for Austria, by indirect methods, the authority which she had lost in Germany, instead of seeking out for her new destinies in the East. At the present day there is no denying that Baron DE BEUST has given by his acts a striking contradiction to these appreciations. Not only has he not attempted to impede the Constitution of the Northern Confederation, but he has even evinced little anxiety about the fate of Bavaria and the other States of Southern Germany, so as to devote all his efforts to the internal reorganization of Austria. In less than two months, manœuvring with as much energy as address, he has regained for the Imperial House the affection of Hungary and checked the party of Central Germany. At the same time he was taking up in Turkey the attitude we have already analyzed, he was forestalling the agitation which a revolt of the Servians would not have failed to create among the Sclavonic populations of the Empire. The above are very notable results, which it is important to chronicle, not only in the way of reparation to Baron DE BEUST, but also because they disengage for the future the position of Austria as respects the other European Powers. In the Governmental circles of Paris the successful efforts of the Austrian Minister to erect a new and solid edifice on the ruins of the past are watched with great satisfaction. Baron DE BEUST is recognized as a real statesman, who has well comprehended that Austria had no enemies out of her own dominions.

MEXICO.

Maximilian at Queretaro, at the Head of his Army—His Address to his Soldiers—Preparations to give him Battle.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 11.

Matamoras dates to March 4 place JUAREZ at San Luis on the 21st of February. MAXIMILIAN was at Queretaro with his army, 10,000 strong, in three divisions, commanded by MIRAMON, CASTELLA and MEJIA. MARQUEZ is Chief of Staff to the Emperor. ESCOBEDO was at San Miguel, 18 leagues distant, awaiting reinforcements. REGULES, with 4,000, and CORONA, with 8,000 men, were expected soon to join him, and on their arrival it was his intention to give MAXIMILIAN battle.

The City of Mexico is garrisoned with 2,800 men. PORFIRIO DIAZ was at Huamantla with 8,000 troops, and expecting 4,000 reinforcements before attacking the City of Mexico.

In taking the command in person, MAXIMILIAN says: "This day I desired long since, but there were obstacles in the way. Being now free from all compromises, I can follow my sentiments."

The foreign representatives at the capital have addressed a protest to MAXIMILIAN, rehearsing previous murders and robberies by his chiefs, and asking security in the expected battle.

MAXIMILIAN will command in person.

FROM HAVANA.

The First Three Days of the Carnival Over—Later from Mexico—Curious Rumors about Maximilian.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, March 6, 1867.

At the firing this morning of the usual morning gun, the three first days of the Cuban Carnival were over, and with to-day, Ash Wednesday, we have a rest until next Sunday, when the scenes of the last few days will be reënacted and with more energy and show, for the very reason of its being the last day. Such a display as was offered yesterday afternoon has never previously been witnessed here. A long double line of carriages, estimated at over 2,000, extending from the Paseo del Prado to the end of that de Tacon, a distance of over three miles, occupied by ladies and gentlemen, many in masks and many in fancy dresses. The ladies, as a general rule, wore patches and powder, almost enough to disguise them as effectually as if they wore masks. Many carriages were driven tandem, and others gotten up with great taste—several horses and postillions in livery. The stable-keepers reaped a harvest, demanding, and getting too, $50 and over for a coach and pair for the afternoon. Numbers of mounted police kept the whole line in order, expelling any rattle-trap of a carriage or troublesome mask. Thanks to the excellent dispositions made by our Governor, LA VEGA, the Carnival this year has passed off orderly and without any of those acts so prevalent in former ones. In former carnivals many murders have been committed, but I have heard of none during this.

The American schooner *Wave Crest* brought to this port yesterday 37, and the Dutch brig *Energie* 15, of the passengers of the Spanish steamer *Ciudad Condal*, from Vera Cruz to this port. The *Ciudad Condal* broke her screw or propeller about 7 o'clock at night on the 24th February, near Cape San Antonio, and her passengers suffered hunger and thirst before they were taken off and brought to this port. The only eatable articles remaining on board were chickens and crackers. Among the passengers are the Archbishop of Mexico, LAVANTIDA; MAXIMILIAN's Ex-Ministers RAMIREZ, ROBLES, PESUELA, ARTIGAS ZOMERA, PEZA, Ex-Councillor of State MARTINEZ, and other persons who have occupied distinguished positions near MAXIMILIAN himself. The steamer itself was towed into this port yesterday by the steamer *Canarias*. The news she brings from the capital of Mexico is to the 16th. MIRAMON's defeat at Zacatecas is confirmed. The important town of Toluca has fallen into the hands of the Liberals. MAXIMILIAN himself left the capital on the 12th with MARQUEZ, to put himself at the head of his remaining forces. It is said that he intends to hunt up JUAREZ, and promise him to leave the country immediately, provided he (JUAREZ) will grant a general amnesty to all who have served the Empire; but from the fact of the lands and property of DON JUAN FLORES and DON DOMINGO DENEVENTE having been confiscated by the Constitutional Government, on account of their adhesion to the Empire, the prospect of a general amnesty would not appear as probable. Marshal BAZAINE and the remainder of the French troops were at Orizaba on the 20th, awaiting the arrival of the French transports to take them away. The artillery and munitions of war sent by the Imperial Commissary of Yucatan to the troops besieged at Campeche fell into the hands of the Republicans, who, at last accounts, were bombarding this place so vigorously that it could hardly hold out much longer.

The steamer *Tabasco*, armed by the Imperial authority of Yucatan to defend Campeche, was claimed by the French Admiral CLUE, alleging that its value was hypothecated to foreign merchants. The vessel was given up, but not until after several communications between the parties, the Mexican side using very intemperate language.

QUASIMODO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, March 11.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. E. CORNELL introduced a bill incorporating the Delaware River Company.

Mr. LA BAU, a bill amending the code of procedure as to witnesses, by providing that no person offered as a witness shall be excluded by reason of his or her interest in the event of the action, and husband and wife may be witnesses for or on behalf of each other the same as other persons.

Bills were introduced for incorporating the Metropolitan Market Company.

Amending the General Railroad Law by extending the time for the completion of unfinished roads.

To provide for additional compensation to deputies and clerks in the various State Departments.

Authorizing the consolidation of corporations formed under the general Manufacturing Law.

Incorporating the Safe Deposit Company of Utica.

Incorporating the Orleans Savings Bank.

Incorporating the German Tailor Benevolent Society of Brooklyn.

Authorizing the taking of bail pending criminal examinations, except for crimes punishable with death.

For the improvement of Powers-street Brooklyn.

Amending the law relative to vessels navigating the ocean by caloric engines.

Incorporating the Camp Meeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New-York.

Amending the charter of the Village of Canajoharie.

Amending the act for the improvement of Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn.

For the better protection of female employes in New-York.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS REPORTED.

To incorporate the Astoria and Hunter's Point Railroad.

To amend the General Railroad law.

Against reducing the fare on railroads for passengers not furnished with seats. Agreed to.

Against reducing the fare on the Hudson River and Harlem Railroads. Agreed to.

Allowing certain towns to take stock in the Oswego and Rondout Railroad.

To incorporate the Bankers' and Brokers' Association.

For the relief of Brooklyn Prospect Park Railroad.

For a new Academy building at Horner.

Mr. BRUCE moved to reconsider the vote agreeing to the report of the Committee against reducing the fare on the Hudson River and Harlem Railroads, and that that motion be laid upon the table. Carried.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Irving Savings Institution of New-York; to extend the South Side Railroad of Long Island; to provide for an additional number of Notaries Public; to change the name of the Students' Aid Association of the New-York Free Academy to New-York College; to incorporate the Binghamton Savings Bank; to amend the charter of Greenwood Cemetery.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PLUMB—To authorize the Supervisors of Erie County to raise money by tax.

By Mr. KEADY—To repair and improve Atlantic-street, Brooklyn.

By Mr. FREAR—To amend the charter of the North River Savings Bank.

By Mr. BLAKESLEE—To authorize the Common Council of Utica to contract for supplying that city with water.

By Mr. ROBERTS—To incorporate the New-York Associated Press.

By Mr. LITTLEJOHN—For the relief of the Hunters Point and Rockaway Beach Railroad.

By Mr. HARRINGTON—To extend the time for the completion of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

By Mr. STARR—For the better protection of health, and the suppression of vice in New-York.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

Mr. D. P. WOOD gave notice that all claims intended for the supply bill must be presented during this week.

Mr. MEAD introduced resolutions calling for information relative to closing up certain contracts, which were passed. Adjourned.

Abstracts of Bills.

EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The bill introduced by Senator LENT names as corporators Robert H. Hawthorne, James P. Brewster, Asa D. Dickenson, Conrad Poppenhausen, Thomas L. Ogden, E. P. Hawthorne, John B. Jackson, G. L. Schuyler, Allan J. Dennis, John W. Lawrence, James M. Benedict, Charles P. Leveridge, A. B. Baylis, and Chester A. Arthur, under name of "The New York City Long Island Bridge Company," with power to construct a permanent bridge over the East River between the City of New-York and Long Island. Capital stock, $500,000. The bridge to commence at or near Seventieth-street New York, across the East River and Blackwell's Island, to some point at or near Webster-avenue in the village of Ravenswood. The City of New-York and Counties of Kings and Queens may issue bonds to subscribe to the capital stock.

FREE BRIDGE OVER HARLEM RIVER.

Mr. SUTHERLAND introduced a bill providing that the Commissioners of Central Park, WM. H. ROBINSON, JOHN W. MILLS and JOHN B. HASKINS be appointed a Commission to erect a free bridge over Harlem River at or near Berrian's Landing. Bonds may be issued by the different towns and counties interested towards the capital stock, the bridge to have a draw forty feet.

WASHINGTON MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY introduced a bill naming as corporators William H. Adams, J. S. Libbey, T. R. Perry, William O'Donnell, Isaac A. Moran, John Chamberlain, Charles Williams, John A. Currier and others.

THE HEALTH OFFICER.

Mr. WYTHE introduced a bill to discontinue the commission of Health Officer of the Port of New-York, transferring his duties to the Board of Emigration.

ALTERING THE MAP OF NEW-YORK CITY.

Mr. FREAR introduced a bill providing that all that piece of land being seventy-five feet wide running between and parallel with the Third and Fourth avenues, from the northerly line of Twentieth-street to the southerly line of the said piece of ground, being 420 feet distant westerly from the westerly line of Third-avenue, is hereby declared for all legal purposes to be one of the streets of the City of New-York.

Brutal Murder at Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., Monday, March 11.

One of the most brutal murders ever perpetrated in this vicinity was committed at Germantown, twelve miles below this city, last Saturday morning. The victim was the wife of JOHN WELCH, an itinerant Irish laborer of vagrant habits. The mangled and bruised body of the murdered woman was found by the roadside about a mile from the village of Germantown. The murder was apparently committed with a stone or some blunt-like weapon. The details of the affair are shocking in the extreme. WELCH has been arrested as the murderer. WELCH says he was last employed on the New-Haven Railroad, at Bridgeport, Conn. On Wednesday he and his wife came to this city from Great Barrington, Mass., and he passed two nights in jail here for drunkenness. On Friday they walked to Germantown, where they arrived about 4 o'clock P. M. He there inquired for the Poormaster, and toward dark started for his house. It was a quarter of a mile from the Poormaster's residence that the murder was committed. He says his wife refused to proceed any further and they lay down in the road and went to sleep, and when he awoke in the morning he found her murdered. His story, however, is not credited. The murdered woman has a brother named JOHN ROSS employed in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and three sisters in New-York City.

The Maine Elections.

AUGUSTA, Me., Monday, March 11.

At the municipal election held in this city today, J. W. PATTERSON, Republican, was elected Mayor.

SACO, Me., Monday, March 11.

At the first election under our city charter, held to day, the Republicans carry all the Wards, and elect JOSEPH HOBSON Mayor by 300 majority.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Monday, March 11.

FERGUSON HAINES, Democrat, was elected Mayor of this city to-day by 60 majority. The Democrats carry four of the seven Wards.

BELFAST, Me., Monday, March 11.

At the municipal election to-day, Hon. A. G. JEWETT was chosen Mayor without opposition. Mr. JEWETT was Mayor in 1863 and 1864.

No political issues were made.

Nevada Bullion in California—Nevada Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, March 10.

The accumulation of bullion for the last three weeks in the State of Nevada has commenced to arrive in this city. The quantity is enormous, amounting to a great many tons. Military escort has been detailed for the purpose of protecting the treasure during its passage across the mountains.

The question of an extra session of the Nevada Legislature is being agitated by the people of that State.

The Governor will not order an extra session unless a Revenue Bill beforehand is agreed upon, and the members pledge themselves firmly and unequivocally to pass such a bill immediately upon re-assembling.

The roads across the Sierra Nevada are being opened to travel.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The State Election To-day—What the Republicans Confidently Expect to Accomplish.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Monday, March 11.

Large numbers of voters are coming into all sections of the State to throw their votes to-morrow, and among them a number of Washington clerks. All the towns except Newcastle will choose local as well as State officers; and the cities, except Manchester, Portsmouth and Dover, choose municipal officers. The Republicans are confident that they will carry the State by at least 4,000 majority. The Democrats are sanguine that the Republicans will not have over 2,000 majority. The only hope of the Democratic party is disaffected Republicans—the Stearns men—and they reckon this class at 2,000. The Republicans hold that the whole number of disaffected will not exceed fifty, and these are to be found in Franklin and Lebanon, if anywhere.

The closest Congressional District in the State will be the First District, where the contest lies between ELA and MARCY, the latter of whom was a Democratic member of the Thirty-eighth Congress. The Republicans are confident that ELA will be elected. The Legislature will be largely Republican. The leaders of that party estimate 100 majority in the House out of 330 members, and three majority in the Senate out of twelve members. The rival candidates for Speaker in the House will be L. D. STEVENS, of Concord, and Major-Gen. GRIFFIN, of Keene. There are no large political meetings in this State to-night.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival of the Sierra Nevada at San Francisco—Mexican Rumors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 11.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada* from Mazatlan Feb. 28, with $176,000 in treasure, arrived to-day.

The report is current in Mazatlan, that JUAREZ has proclaimed a general amnesty for all political offences prior to that date.

The defeat of MIRAMON in two engagements by ESCOBEDO, near Zacatecas, is confirmed. No news has been received regarding the movements of the Liberal armies in the Valley of Mexico.

The Trustees of the Crown Point Mining Company have subscribed $75,000 toward the Sutro Tunnel Company, subject to ratification by the stockholders. They have also declared a dividend of $80 per foot, payable on the 15th inst. The Hale and Norcross Company have also declared a dividend of $125, payable on the same day.

Arrived, ships *Chieftain*, from Valparaiso; *Horatio Sprague*, from Boston.

Flour unchanged. Wheat advanced five cents; market firm. Legal-tenders, 74½.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Snellings, Mariposa County, on March 7. The oscillations were from northwest to southeast, and lasted fifteen minutes.

The ship *Roswell Sprague*, with a full cargo of wheat for Liverpool, sailed to-day. The bark *Catharina* takes 5,000 barrels of flour for Rio de Janeiro.

Canadian Steamship Company—James Stephens in Europe.

OTTAWA, C. W., Monday, March 11.

The charter for the incorporation of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company has been applied for. The head office is to be at Quebec, and the capital of the Company $100,000, with power to increase it to $500,000.

The discount for the week on American invoices is 34 per cent.

The *Times* newspaper says that Dr. TACHE, Canadian Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, on being shown the photograph of Head Centre STEPHENS in the office of the British Consul at Paris, recognized it as the likeness of one of his fellow-passengers in the steamer crossing the Irish Channel.

Sentences of Murderers in Maine.

SACO, Me., Monday, March 11.

A new trial has been refused in the case of Mrs. SWEET for poisoning her husband, and she was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

CHAS. WILKINSON, for the murder of SPEAR, has been sentenced to the State Prison for life. EDGERLY, his accomplice, was allowed to plead guilty of assault and battery, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the County Jail. The other accomplice will not be tried this term.

Adjournment of the Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Monday, March 11.

The Tennessee Legislature has adjourned *sine die*.

The impeachment of Judge FRAZIER has been postponed to the 6th of May.

Gov. BROWNLOW declines to interfere in behalf of PRATT, the dancing-master, convicted of rape and sentenced to the Penitentiary.

The flood continues unabated.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, March 9.

STOCKS—Gould & Curry, $475; Savage, $1,925; Potosi, $250; Ophir, $225; Hale & Norcross, $3,000; Crown Point, $900; Yellow Jacket, $775; Alpha, $125; Imperial, per share, $200. California Steam Navigation Company, bid, 65 per cent.; California State Telegraph Company, 81.

Dividend declared on Savage Mining Company, $100 per foot.

The First National Bank of Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., Monday, March 11.

The First National Bank of this city will resume business to-morrow morning. ROBERT B. SHEPARD, Esq., a gentleman who enjoys the highest confidence in financial and business circles, has been appointed cashier. The losses by the defaulting cashier, HASBROUCK, are not so serious as to impair the operations of the bank.

Table Rock to be Blown Down.

CLIFTON, C. W., Monday, March 11.

On Wednesday next, by order of the Town Council, the sole remaining portion of Table Rock will be blown from its present dangerous position. This will entirely obliterate every trace of that natural curiosity.

The Fenian Convention.

CHICAGO, Monday, March 11.

President ROBERTS is expected to arrive at midnight to attend the State Convention of the Fenians to be held in this City to-morrow. A large attendance is expected, seventy-five Circles having reported and forwarded their certificates of delegates.

Virginia and the Reconstruction Bill.

RICHMOND, Monday, March 11.

The Senate appointed a Committee of five to leave for Washington to-night, to confer with the Government about the requirements of the Sherman Bill.

Two Men Killed at Taunton, Mass.

TAUNTON, Mass., Monday, March 11.

WILLIAM QUIRK and FREDERICK KING, employed in the Rolling Mill at East Taunton, were instantly killed by being caught in the gearing at noon to-day.

A Concord correspondent, speaking of the New-Hampshire election, says: "I learn that the Governor and Council will be in session on Friday next, to execute certificates of election to Messrs. ELA, STEVENS and BENTON, to enable them to take seats in the Fortieth Congress. The first of the three will be elected by about 750 majority, the second by 1,100 majority, and the third by 1,500 majority. The Democrats are at work with a will, as they have aid from abroad, and the want of action on the part of quite a number of Republicans who labored hard for the nomination of Mr. STEARNS for Governor, encourages them to hope for a victory that really is not in store for them.

REFORM IN ENGLAND.

Necessity for Parliamentary Reform—Failure of the New Government—The Real Character of Representation in Parliament—The Question at Issue.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

LONDON, February, 1867.

* * I need not tell you that the resolutions on Reform introduced into Parliament are utterly unsatisfactory. They are regarded as indicating a deliberate intention on the part of Government, under cover of abundant promises, to adopt a policy of delay in the hope of avoiding the subject altogether. But a policy of delay is the one policy which the country has condemned. "For God's sake let's have done with it," is the cry of the high and low, rich and poor. I assure you, that Tories, Conservatives, Adullamites, Liberals, Radicals have come to be of one mind on this point since last autumn; in saying this I give you an exact statement of the truth. A very distinguished Adullamite said to me to-day, "I consider that the Government have placed the country in extreme danger by their policy. The harvest has been bad. Wheat has risen to hunger price. The working classes, hitherto so patient, show signs of intense determination, and if riots prevail, I should not be in the least surprised." I do not think it will come to that myself, but as the tories themselves are ashamed of their leaders, as the only substantial friend of the Government, namely the *Times*, is compelled to hold them up to wonder and ridicule, and crave quarter for them from their enemies, upon every plea of generosity, abnegation, magnanimity, self-sacrifice, and so forth; and as the Adullamites are publishing their intention to all comers of rejoining the Liberal fold, I see nothing for it but resignation on the part of the Government, and an immediate appeal to the country on the part of the Liberals. The ultimate result is pretty certain. The late demonstrations on the part of the people leave no room to any one acquainted with this country to doubt that such an appeal would result in one of the strongest reforming Parliaments ever known. "GLADSTONE and Reform" will be the certain cry, and what the answer will be no unprejudiced observer can help seeing. The state of affairs is so pregnant, an organic change is so imminent and certain, that I enlarge and even harp upon the subject more than I should otherwise do, feeling that I am painting as well as I am able what in reality is a constitutional crisis, one therefore which cannot fail to be interesting to your readers.

I have spoken of the resolutions introduced by the Government without quoting the whole document. I must, however, discuss its vital points. The first resolution declares that the franchise ought to be lowered. Of course it ought. The question has been affirmed by successive Parliaments again and again. It was settled in a crowded House last Summer, in the teeth of the very men who have the innocence to ask their victors now to repeat and declare in general what they victoriously affirmed a few months ago, not only carrying the general propositions, but the particular figure of the reduction. The late Government was not beaten upon that point last year at all. It affirmed that the franchise should be reduced from £10 to £7 in boroughs, and carried it. It affirmed that the franchise should be reduced from £50 to £14 in counties—and carried that. And now they, the victorious and identical majority of last year, are asked with solemn imbecility, by the conquered and identical minority in power this year, to declare as an abstract principle that they are not hostile to a reduction of the franchise. The thing is so absurd that sworn political antagonists laugh over it in the streets together.

Well then, the third resolution says that it is desirable to give a more direct representation to the laboring classes, and that it is contrary to the Constitution of this realm to give any one class or interest a predominating power over the rest of the community. To this resolution there is every variety of objection. The first part is unnecessary. There are not ten politicians in Parliament worth the name who dispute any longer, either, that the working classes are not represented in Parliament, as a fact, or, that they ought to be, as a principle. The second part is what we over here call a debating-club proposition and a schoolboy's theme. Even so it is wrong in theory, false in fact. In theory the Constitution knows nothing of classes, knows nothing but of Crown, Lords, Commons and Clergy. It knows neither upper ten thousand nor lower ten million. It is false in fact. For under our Constitution as it now is, what is the fact? Why that the upper ten thousand have all the power, the lower ten million *none*, in Parliament. Indirect power they have, of course. For instance, they have twenty-five per cent. of the votes at the polling-booth. But in this country the polling-booth means next to nothing.

I should like, with your permission, to make this clear to your readers. I know how keenly you in America watch our constitutional struggles. The question is not really as so many people think, between Democracy and no Democracy. It is a question, whether, what we call the laboring classes are to have any representation at all in Parliament. At present, although they have a clear majority in eight boroughs, and in the election of fourteen members, they have only two members in the House, who distinctly represent their ideas, those are Mr. FAWCETT and Mr. HUGHES. Mr. BRIGHT is the friend and advocate of the working classes. He is in no sense a representative of their ideas. The same may be said of Mr. JOHN STUART MILL. Thus although the working classes are legislated for to some small extent paternally by the House of Commons, they are not, as they have a right to be, represented directly there.

You will ask me how it is that, when the working men are getting up demonstrations by tens, twenties and hundreds of thousands all over the country, they have not returned to Parliament those fourteen members which they could, if they would, return. The answer containes the whole subject in a nut shell. So overwhelming are the political influences of land, birth and wealth, in this country, that they draw all the power to their side. To them that have is given, while they that have not lose even that which they seem to have. This is the key to much which on purely arithmetical and statistical grounds would be inexplicable. If you care to understand what is going on here, you must above all things be on your guard against judging our political system by the light of American institutions. Nothing is so natural as that you should do so, considering how many politicians, even among ourselves, argue from America to England. But the argument thus drawn is wholly delusive. You must remember that you in America all started fair. No man was above his neighbors. You began a democracy, you are a democracy now, and when on any question you have counted heads you have gone a long way toward exhausting the subject. It is not so here. We began with a sequence of conquests which laid the foundation for a natural hierarchy of classes and a natural hierarchy of political power—a hierarchy of political influences which has had 800 years to take root, and which our Revolution did not upset. Now, in a country like this, a start of 800 years in all the traditions of political practice and political government is a start which the working classes can never again overtake, short of "cutting off the heads of the poppies" and making a clean sweep of the chessboard, and of that there is not the smallest danger. When, therefore, you read the speeches of Englishmen, who tell you that we are on the high road to democracy, be certain that they do not understand what is going on around them. England is not a democracy and never will be.

I have said that the workingmen have only two members in the present Parliament. Now look at the political influence of wealth! The insurance offices, who were not even dreamt of in the Reform Bill of 1832, have actually got sixty-one directors in the House of Commons, although at the polling booth and in the matter of counting heads this power is *nil*, and although the constituencies do not trouble their heads about insurance offices. The London bankers alone have over forty members in the House. But that is not all. All these men are one vast cousinhood. Only the other day, Mr. THOMSON HANKEY, who sits for Peterborough, ex-Governor of the Bank of England, told a friend of mine that he alone was more or less closely related, by birth or marriage, with thirty-one other members of Parliament. Then look at the railway interest! Was that dreamt of in 1832? And yet there are at this moment the almost incredible number of 231 railway directors in Parliament, of whom 52 are in the Lords and 228 in the House of Commons. But what will you say when I inform you that the aristocracy alone have 326 members and close relatives in the Commons, some of whom represent one, some two, some three, and some four peerages apiece, quite apart from the power of these Peers in the House of Lords. And in these 326 members I do not include that body of arch aristocrats (whether Liberal or Conservative,) the Squires whose relation to a Peer does not appear on the face of the *Parliamentary Companion*. To this you must add a most pregnant fact, namely, that ever since the abolition of the corn-laws, and the establishment of free trade in this country, the only wall of separation between land and trade has been broken down. Whatever local jealousies and petty prejudices may remain, your manufacturer, your banker, your merchant, your colliery owner, your squire, and your peer, have now almost identical interests on a majority of subjects as a political class. They alone, or their sons and cousins, get into Parliament. There they represent, first of all, themselves. A man's skin lies closer to him than his shirt. And the net result is that the Parliament of England at this moment may be described in two words—it is a *Parliament of employers*. And the whole and sole question before the country now is whether the *employed* are to have a voice there too. That, Sir, is the sum and substance of our present crisis. All talk about manhood suffrage, vote by ballot, the downfall of the aristocracy, is but the scum and froth which overlays the true subject.

And the danger is not that we should ever have a numerical preponderance in this country, but lest even a numerical preponderance, if there were such a thing of the working classes, would not give them that fair share of the representation, which it is for their good and the good of the whole community that they should have. As things now are, they are outside the constitution. They have, within the last ten or twelve years, gradually awoke to the fact, a fact rejected by many politicians last summer, now admitted by all, and therein lies the danger of the situation, and also its remedy. What time will bring forth remains to be seen.

Affairs in Crete—Interesting Letter from Consul Stillman.

The subjoined letter from Mr. STILLMAN, the Consul of the United States in Crete, will be read with interest, as furnishing not merely the latest intelligence in regard to the condition of the struggle, but also the most trustworthy information in reference to the sufferings of the inhabitants. That those sufferings have not been exaggerated is abundantly confirmed. They are really appalling; and unless immediate succor is afforded, multitudes of the wives and children of these brave men, fighting alone and single-handed for European civilization and the common rights of mankind almost within sight of the shores of Europe, will perish of starvation. Surely the civilized world will not suffer a spectacle of that kind.

Dr. HOWE sails from Boston for Greece to-morrow. His long acquaintance with the Greeks will enable him to distribute what sums he bears with him, and what he may receive, to the very best advantage; and we hope this country will not fail to avail itself of such a chance for the exercise of its benevolence:

U. S. CONSULATE, CANEA, Jan. 29, 1867.

Dr. S. G. Howe:

DEAR SIR: I learn with great pleasure through our Minister at Constantinople that a Philo-Cretan Committee has been organized at Boston under your direction, and hasten to communicate to you some facts which may quicken the American heart to the needed charity.

There are from 10,000 to 20,000 refugees from barbarities, the fiendish malignity of which would not be believed if I were to state them in a brief letter, and mostly in the Greek islands.

Most of these people left at and before the commencement of hostilities, and are in no way complicated with the insurrection; notwithstanding which they are forbidden in any case to return, to dispose of their effects here, or in any way to withdraw anything for their subsistence. The crops of all refugees are seized by Government and sold for its benefit, and all their property confiscated by proclamation of the Commissioner; no distinction being made between those who have gone into the mountains with the combatants, the property of all absentees being forfeited *ipso facto*. Yet the emigrants are not allowed to return, and the families in the mountains are not allowed to descend unless they bring all their fighting relatives with them; a father being held responsible for his sons, even though he has no knowledge of them, and a wife and children for the husband and father. Beside this, many have been banished arbitrarily, without time to arrange their affairs or dispose of their property, and have gone penniless to Greece.

In the mountains things are still worse; most of the people there have not had bread for months. In some places they have their flocks still, and with these and wild herbs they subsist.

The permission to descend and submit, conditional on all their male relatives going with them, is rendered almost worthless by continual massacres of those who attempt it, the Mahommedan troops not making much question of their right to kill Christians wherever they find them.

We are in daily expectation of the arrival of a man-of-war dispatched by orders of our Government to take off the women and children, and if the commandant responds to my plans we shall have soon some thousands added to the number now in Greece. They are starving to death here; they will not fail to be better off there, happen what may. But it is to England and America chiefly that they must be indebted for life when the feeble Greek resources are exhausted, as they soon will be when our new emigration is fairly under way. Do therefore urge the contribution of the necessities of life, principally bread and clothing. You know what they wear in Greece—blue Merrimac drillings, dark cotton cloths of any kind, with coarse woolens.

I am not unaware of the great demands on American charity from our own population in the Southern States, or disposed to urge any diversion of benevolence from home work. But it is so difficult to understand the depth of destitution into which the Cretans are plunged, from anything in American experience, that I can scarcely hope for such generosity as other times would have shown. But if our people could imagine the whole Christian population of Crete, nearly 200,000, turned adrift on the world, as destitute as the possession of a part only of their wardrobe permits them to be, no houses, no crops, their cattle, sheep and goats mostly stolen, their olive trees cut down for firewood in many places, and their fruit and mulberry trees wherever the army has marched; their hidden stores searched out by torture and destroyed, and except those who have driven their flocks into the mountains, no man rich enough to give a mouthful to his starving neighbor. If, I say, our people could imagine this, I am sure that the heart would pull a little harder at the purse-strings for it, and not even feel tempted to blame the Cretans because they suffer all this unflinchingly even to death rather than give up their hopes of freedom.

I know nothing so heroic in all history as the conduct of the Cretans in this affair. They were offered advantages altogether exceptional if they would go over to the Egyptian Government—*i. e.*, invite the cession—freedom from taxes for a number of years, public works, a bank, schools, and all the reforms they demanded, and threatened on the other hand with the hardest rigor of conquest if they persisted in their insurgency. But from the beginning to the end they have never faltered in their resolution to be free or exiles, nor have the masses failed in a true republican support of their chosen Assembly or in the discipline and obedience to its decrees, which is one of the most remarkable features of this outbreak.

Excuse my incoherent scrawl, I am sick with fever and fatigue. Anxiety and sympathy for this poor people, coupled with close confinement at home, from the disturbed state of the island, have worn me out. Perhaps I may show more than I feel, the failure in judgment of a sick man. I have taken the cause of the Cretans much to heart, and my impotence to help them under my official constraints is more than the fatigue. Yours respectfully,

W. STILLMAN, Consul Canea.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Badges for Members of the Board—Mr. Barnum's Bill Boards.

This Board met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. LOEW in the chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to provide badges of office for the members of the Common Council, on the ground that several members received badges last year, and no exception was made between them and others.

Alderman COMAN—Did His Honor get a badge last year?

Mr. LOEW—I believe so.

Alderman COMAN—Has he not received several increases of salary lately? He didn't veto them.

The veto was laid over.

A resolution inquiring of the Street Commissioner by what authority the proprietor of Barnum's Museum placed his bill boards on the lamp-posts in Park-row, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next, at 4 P. M.

A Gang of Broadway Burglars Arrested—A Large Amount of Goods Stolen.

During the past two months Messrs. HENRY HENNEQUIN & Co., dealers in shawl goods at No. 342 Broadway, have missed certain quantities of goods from their premises, but were unable to determine who the thieves could be. Suspicion could not be attached to any one in particular, and the leading employes became greatly chagrined at the apparent immunity enjoyed by the guilty persons, whoever they might be. Determined to discover the thieves and check the continued robberies, one of the head-salesmen, Mr. RICHARD J. WHEELER, called in the assistance of Special Detective TILLEY, of the Third Ward Police. As the premises occupied by HENNEQUIN & Co. are in the Sixth Ward, Detective TILLEY reported to Capt. JOURDAN, when a consultation was held, and a rigid examination of the store instituted. This search convinced the officers that some of the thieves were well acquainted with the *locale* of the premises, and that in all probability some of the employes were included in the gang. Upon this impression they took action.

Capt. JOURDAN, on Saturday evening, placed a boy named WILLIAM H. RIKER, the son of one of his Special Detectives, on the lookout, with directions to keep a strict watch upon the store and see if any one came near it or entered. Young RIKER performed his duty well, and concealed himself in a convenient doorway, where, of course, he was allowed to remain unmolested by the officer on post. His watch was, however, a weary one, nearly the whole of the night, but proved successful in the end. About 7:30 o'clock on Sunday morning the juvenile detective saw GEORGE HARRIS, GEORGE W. WALKER and LOUIS J. REGINAULT (whose father is a porter in the employ of the firm) approach the front door of the store, when REGINAULT drew a key from his pocket, unlocked the door and after allowing HARRIS to pass in, closed and relocked it. WALKER and REGINAULT remained on the sidewalk for nearly 15 minutes, when a rap was heard, and HARRIS allowed to come out. All three of the burglars then started up Broadway, when HARRIS and WALKER were arrested by Detectives WOOLDRIDGE and RIKER, of the Sixth Precinct, they having been duly informed by the boy of the movements of the thieves. Young REGINAULT was not taken into custody at that time. Soon after the prisoners were locked up Capt. JOURDAN sent for the porter (REGINAULT) and had the front door opened. On entering they found found three cases of cashmere shawls, valued at $2,200, near the door, where they had been left by HARRIS preparatory to removal. While Capt. JOURDAN was making his investigations, young REGINAULT came to the store, and while conversing with his father in French, was taken into custody and locked up. These three prisoners were arraigned before Justice DOWLING on Sunday morning and temporarily committed by him for further examination.

Acting on subsequent information the Sixth Ward Police arrested MICHAEL WEAVER on suspicion of having a share in the series of burglaries. On questioning the three first named prisoners, they admitted their guilt, and HARRIS stated that young REGINAULT had been in the habit of purloining the keys of the store from his father's house, and then giving them to HARRIS for use in gaining access to the premises, when the latter carried off as many shawls as he could conveniently manage. HARRIS also confessed to the Captain subsequently that he had entered the store during the past six or seven weeks, and had stolen about forty valuable shawls. Young REGINAULT had received money from HARRIS and WALKER for furnishing the keys, and he was paid $20, $21 and $38 on three different occasions during the past month.

This much the prisoners freely admitted, but declined to give any information regarding the disposition of the stolen goods, concluding to keep the profits of the transaction as well as suffer the penalty. As no further information could be obtained the prisoners were again arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday morning. Mr. DUNCAN McDOUGALL, a member of the firm of HENNEQUIN & Co., made a formal complaint against the prisoners, and supplementary affidavits were filed by Capt. JOURDAN and his subordinates. In the case of WEAVER, who had been arrested on information given by HARRIS and WALKER, counsel for the defence made a motion for his discharge on the ground of insufficient evidence, and as there appeared to be no corroborative testimony against him the motion was granted, and WEAVER allowed to depart. HARRIS, WALKER and REGINAULT were held for trial and fully committed without bail.

HARRIS is 26 years of age, a native of this City, and resides at No. 120 Prince-street. WALKER is 23, also a native of New-York, and resides at No. 504 West Forty-fourth-street. REGINAULT is 17, a native of this City, and resides with his father at No. 25 North Moore-street. REGINAULT senior is believed to be wholly unconscious of his son's operations.

The aggregate value of the goods stolen from the premises of Messrs. HENNEQUIN & Co. is estimated at $8,000, none of which have, as yet, been recovered.

The Shakespeare Monument.

It will be remembered that on the 23d of April, two years ago, the corner-stone of a monument to SHAKESPEARE was laid in the Central Park. At the same time committees were appointed to collect subscriptions and select a suitable design for the monument. The subscription list, aided by the proceeds of theatrical representations given by Mr. EDWIN BOOTH and other artists, now amounts to $20,000. On Saturday evening the Committee appointed to to select a design met at the house of Mr. SHEPPARD GANDY. Judge DALY, Chairman of the Committee, presided, and after the merits of the several designs presented had been fully canvassed, that of Mr. J. Q. A. WARD was selected as the best. The Committee will therefore report to that effect at the next meeting of the subscribers to the monument fund.

The design of Mr. WARD represents SHAKESPEARE in a meditative attitude, the expression of the face being remarkably fine. The figure is about ten feet high, and is replete with vigor in every detail. The design for the monument itself is also very beautiful, but it is not improbable that some portions of it may be altered. It will be executed in bronze, if the subscribers to the Fund adopt the Committee's report, and will probably be ready in a year from the present date. The site selected for it in the Park is at the south end of the Mall, and is one of the finest and most conspicuous positions that could have been chosen. The foundation for the monument has been laid and covered over.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

A CRIMP IN TROUBLE.

PATRICK McCAFFERY, a runner for sailors' boarding-houses and a crew-shipping agent, was arrested yesterday by Officer HOUGH, of the Fourth Precinct, on the complaint of MICHAEL MANSFIELD and THOMAS McSIGEN. It appears that the complainants are sailors, and the accused endeavored to induce them to ship on a vessel bound to Galveston, Texas, and on their refusal, assaulted them with a club, and beat them severely on the head. McCAFFERY was held for trial at the Special Sessions.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE.

WM. STRIPP was arraigned before the Court, yesterday, on a charge of having forced his way into the room of Miss IDA LAMB, at the Tontine Hotel, corner of Cortlandt and West streets, where he, as alleged, committed a gross outrage on her person. As the victim is unable to leave her bed, the magistrate will go to the hotel and take her deposition. In the meantime the accused has been remanded. The complaint was made by two female acquaintances of Miss LAMB.

EXCISE CASES.

JOHN GREEN, No. 31 Cherry-street; JOHN NELSON, No. 16 Batavia-street; JOSEPH SCULLY, No. 1 Whitehall-street, and LOUIS BAUDALL, No. 259 William-street, were arraigned before the magistrate, yesterday, for violating the Excise Law. They were held to bail for trail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

EXCISE CASES.

FRANCIS BRADLEY, No. 590 Grand-street; MARY HAUCK, No. 89 Sheriff-street; ADAM HENDRICK, No. 148 Avenue A; CHARLES KINKER, No. 117 Fifth-street, and SIMON ULRICH, No. 61 Attorney-street, were arraigned upon the charge of violating the Excise Law. They were each admitted to bail to answer.

ASSAULTING A POLICE-OFFICER.

A young man named FRANCIS McBRIDE was brought before the magistrate, charged with assaulting Officer COBB, of the Thirteenth Precinct, while the latter was in the discharge of his duty upon post. The accused was held for trial, in default of bail.

RETURNING EVIL FOR GOOD.

A destitute looking creature named JOHN HIGGINS was arraigned upon the charge of stealing $18 from the pocket of HENRY TAYLOR, an oyster-saloon keeper, at No. 40 New Bowery. It appears that the prisoner asked permission of the complainant to remain all night in the saloon, as he had no place to sleep and no money to pay for a night's lodging. The favor was granted, but early in the morning the guest was missed from the premises, and with him the money above mentioned. He was soon afterward arrested and held for trial by Justice MANSFIELD.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF "HAM."

In a recent issue of the TIMES was recorded the particulars of a charge against a man named FRANCIS LOUIS GABSTER, *alias* "Ham," a reputed notorious hotel thief, who was arrested for operating at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Yesterday Mr. OSCAR C. QUIRK, who keeps a livery-stable at No. 14 Macdougal-street, appeared before the Magistrate and preferred a charge against the same defendant for stealing a horse, wagon and outfit, valued at $887, from him on the 27th ult. The property referred to was borrowed from Mr. QUIRK's stables, but never returned, so it is alleged.

The magistrate ordered the accused to find bail in the sum of $2,000 to answer, but, as he was unable to comply with the demand, he was committed to prison.

Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

THE EXCISE LAW.

PHILLIP KULL, Fiftieth-street, near Fourth-avenue, and GEORGE JONES, Broadway, near Fiftieth-street, were charged with violating the Excise Law. They were held for trial at Special Sessions.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The Board met yesterday afternoon, the President, GEO. H. FISHER, Esq., in the chair. An invitation from the officers of the Forty-seventh Regiment was presented, inviting the Board to attend a competition-drill of two companies of the regiment, at the Armory on the corner of Fourth and North Second streets, E. D., on Wednesday, the 20th inst. The invitation was accepted. Alderman STEERS moved that the fire limits be extended to Washington, Bedford and Fulton avenues. The subject was referred to the Law Committee, with the usual authority to advertise. Alderman BERGEN offered the following:

Whereas, An act has been introduced in the Legislature of this State to abolish the present Volunteer Fire Department of this city, and substitute a special Department in its stead; and

Whereas, The present Department, whether for its efficiency in the preservation of property from fire, or in the moderate amount of expenditures required for its maintenance, can bear favorable comparison with that of any other city in the Union; and

Whereas, The results which have attended a similar transformation of the Department of a neighboring city are not such as to invite a repetition of such legislation. Therefore

Resolved, That this Common Council, on behalf of the property owners of Brooklyn, desire to express an unqualified disapprobation of the proposed measure, and hereby request our representatives in both Houses of the Legislature to resist its enactment by all honorable means within their power.

Alderman BLISS expressed himself as doubtful in regard to the action of the Board, but appeared in favor of advocating any resolution of the kind, although he did not know but it might be right or wrong. Alderman CASHOW was in favor of a Paid Fire Department. He thought it was the best the city could have. There had been no complaints in the cities where the Paid Department had been adopted—at all events no place had reverted back to the volunteer system that he was aware of. He moved that the subject be referred to the Fire Department Committee of the Eastern and Western Districts, which, after several motions, was adopted. Alderman FISHER offered a resolution directing the payment of the contract awarded to FRANK SWIFT & Co., for the removal of dead animals from the 1st of January to the 1st of May, 1867, Aldermen HATHAWAY and BERGEN opposed the payment during the month of January, claiming that the work had not been done. The Captain (RHODES), of the Forty-third Police Precinct, had informed Alderman BERGEN that there were 21 animals lying in that Precinct during the month of January. It was finally agreed to pay the contract due, deducting the sum expended by the City for the removal of dead animals, which had not been performed by the contractor. The contract for furnishing the City with stationery for 1867 was awarded to B. VAN KLEET for $1,057; shortly after which the Board adjourned.

VITAL STATISTICS OF BROOKLYN.—The Registrar reports that 158 deaths occurred in this city during the past week, of which 33 were men, 39 women, 49 boys and 37 girls. The principal causes were: Bronchitis, 6; disease of brain, 12; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 7; consumption, 37; pneumonia, 10; appoplexy, 7; debility, 8; congestion of lungs, 8; marasmus and erysipelas, 3 each; hydrocephalus, 7; diphtheria, 3; convulsions, 7; remittent fever, whooping cough and measles, 2 each, &c. The mortality by wards was as follows:

Wards.	No.	Wards.	No.
I	3	XII	2
II	2	XIII	5
III	5	XIV	6
IV	3	XV	2
V	12	XVI	11
VI	15	XVII	7
VII	10	XVIII	2
VIII	7	XIX	4
IX	14	XX	8
X	18	Villages	10
XI	12		
Total			158

Natives of the United States, 114; Ireland, 23; Germany, 10; England, 5; British America, 1; France, 2; Norway, China and Scotland 1 each.

THE BROOKLYN ARMY AND NAVY UNION.—The Executive Committee of the Army and Navy Union held a meeting at their rooms last evening, Gen. N. SHAURMAN in the chair. Among the subjects brought forward was that of presenting a gold medal to the best drilled company of the Second Division, National Guard. Also, the proposed building of a library and reading-room for the benefit of veteran soldiers and sailors. The propriety of giving a course of lectures by some of the most prominent military men connected with the late army of the rebellion, together with matters of minor importance was discussed, after which the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman. The members appear to be in earnest, and are working with energy to accomplish the objects they have in view.

THE BROOKLYN POST-OFFICE.—The Post-office, it is understood, will be removed on the 1st of May from its present location in Montague-st., opposite the Academy of Music, to the premises adjoining the Station-house of the Foty-first Police Precinct, in Washington-street, between Myrtle-avenue and Johnson-street. The rent of the building now occupied has been increased to $5,000 a year, which sum the Government refuses to pay for the accommodations. The new building is to be two stories in height, of brick, and is to be completed and ready for occupation on the 1st of May. The new location will be equally central and accessible to the community generally, although there is considerable complaint by those who are doing business in the neighborhood of the old locality, who believe that it will take business from the neighborhood.

DEATH FROM THE EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.—The brig *Rising Sun*, Capt. EDGAR SCHOFIELD, arrived at the foot of Montague-street on Sunday, from Porto Rico, when the officers reported to the Coroner that a seaman named CHARLES HOLMES, some eight days since, while on the north edge of the Gulf stream, had been struck by lightning, and his limbs paralyzed in consequence. It appears that he had previously been suffering from chills and fever. HOLMES was sent to the Long Island College Hospital, but was found to be dead before arriving there. Coroner SMITH held an inquest yesterday afternoon, and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the case was rendered.

THE EXCISE LAW.—HENRY WILKER, the keeper of a grocery-store at the corner of Pacific and Powers streets, was brought before Justice CORNWELL, yesterday, on the charge of selling liquor without license. It appears the accused had bought a bottle of whisky on Saturday evening, with which he treated some friends on Sunday. A policeman observed him and took him into custody. The case was dismissed by the Justice. ELIPHALET MOORE, doing business at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Atlantic-street, was brought before the same Justice, yesterday morning, on the charge of selling liquor without a license. The defendant was convicted and fined $30, which he paid and was discharged.

FALL OF A BUILDING.—The foundation of a new three-story brick building, on the corner of Hoyt and Second streets, was undermined by the rain of Sunday night and gave way, causing the walls to fall down and reducing the structure to a wreck. The premises were owned by Mr. D. S. VOORHIES, and unoccupied. The damage is estimated at $3,000.

CORONER'S CASES.—The total number of inquests held by the Brooklyn Coroners during the past month was 32, of which 8 were from accidental injuries, 2 from drowning, and the remainder of various diseases.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars this Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1405	McIlvine vs. Butler.	1073	Martins vs. Ohl.
1267	Hewitt vs. Miller.	1076	Norton vs. Graydon.
937	Lyon vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company.	1089	Williams vs. Molter.
515	Kennedy vs. Randall.	1093	Brown vs. The O. A. T. Co.
1005	Atkins vs. Collier.	1123	Ferris vs. Vail.
1007	Lawrence vs. Clungman.	1141	Chadeayne vs. Mills.
1011	St. Jurgo, &c., vs. Van Tassell.	1135	Williams vs. Wood.
809	McGearty vs. Pettigrew.	1157	Crowley vs. Clark.
1015	Burney vs. Owens.	1189	Lindsley vs. Reynal.
		1193	Benedict vs. Wolf.
		1219	Root vs. Hurd.

Part II.—Held by Leonard, P. J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1698	Sa'oskinsky vs. Arctic Fire Insurance Co.	610	Granniss, Assignee, &c., vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1696	Levey vs. Samuels.	130	Roe et al. vs. Allaire, Executrix, &c.
1702	Foley vs. Hoyt et al.	1180	Lamson vs. Kusse.
1524	The Same vs. Martin.	1182	Copley vs. Hauft, et al.
1712	Rarland and another vs. Baker.	1184	McGrane et al. vs. Murphy et al.
1092	Applegate vs. Eisenberg.	1202	Palmer vs. Foster.
1086	Ebel, President, vs. Seward and another.	764	Carpenter vs. Gibson.
850	Walker, Administr'r, vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.	1220	Dimick vs. McCarthy and another.
1146	Michigan Nat. Bank vs. Battie.	1224	Crawford vs. The Western Trans. Co.
1162	Tappen vs. Moyer.	1226	Howe vs. Bryant and another.

Part III.—Held by Sutherland, J., at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
204	Burnside vs. Brander, Jr. et al.	1034	Westervelt et al. vs. The Hermetical Barrel Company.
1090	Post vs. Seaman.	1190	Schmidt vs. Lyons et al.
685	Schenck vs. Bell et al.	1044	Wilde vs. Hexter.
287	Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff &c.	1126	The M. A. Cement Co. vs. Merritt.
245	Rosenthal vs. Lynch.	597	Fowler vs. Provost et al.
880	Sherwood vs. Lane et al.	1276	Brayer et al. vs. Fisher et al.
1061	Hurley vs. McLelland et al.	892	Tully vs. Tappan.
619	Shepard vs. The Amer. Bank Note Company.	422	Ford et al. vs. Aiken.
1051	Griffith vs. Jacobi.	1240	—— vs. ——.
1144	Hermann vs. Leavitt.	1314	—— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J., at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Demurrers.

No. 15—Mayor, &c. vs. Beebe. | No. 25——— vs. ——.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
131	Hunt vs. Sanger.	181	Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Gordon.
129	Fried vs. Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool.	184	Sherman vs. Parish.
134	Hendricks vs. Stark.	185	Keily, Sheriff, vs. Howland.
135	Corley vs. Froeligh.	188	Ridgeway vs. Agen.
136	Hartshorne vs. Taylor.	189	Fremont vs. Larned.
148	Dunham vs. Newall.	190	Lustig vs. Van Schoening.
156	Davenport vs. Kauffer, et al.	191	Kranitsky, et al. vs. Liell.
171	Portington vs. Portington.	192	Peugnet vs. Phelps.
180	Davies, Jr., vs. Dollner et al.	193	Spotts vs. Benedict.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.—Calendar called at 12.

Reserved Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
91	Gray vs. People's G. L. Co.	168	Baxford vs. Broadway and 7th-av. R. R. Co.
99½	Gilman vs. McClellan.	169	Same vs. Same.
107½	Packer vs. Mayer.	204	Hoffman vs. Hoffman.

The call commences at 214—Friend vs. Sackendorf.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2953	Bernhard vs. Bernhard.	3007	Schwarzschild vs. Schultz et al.
2993	Minzesheimer vs. Sommers.	3009	Hecksher vs. Sachi.
2905	Barrett vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.	3011	Briggs vs. Brett.
2907	Compton vs. Reed.	3015	Townshend vs. McMahon et al.
2767	Board of Com'rs of Pilots vs. The Erie Railroad Co.	3017	Requa et al. vs. Riggs et al.
3003	Howard vs. Keyser.	3019	Kircher vs. Shellert.
3005	Clarke vs. Pierce.	3021	Wendell vs. Suttrell.
		3023	Spring vs. Day et al.

Part II.—Held by Garvin, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
3158	Hedgers et al. vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.	3156	Santor vs. Harrison et al.
2076	Williams vs. Morse.	3164	Wingate vs. Forty-second-street and Grand-street RR.
2750	Yonkers and N.Y. Fire Ins. Co. vs. Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.	3170	Santer vs. Schuchman et al.
2842	McGahey vs. Hunter et al.	3029	Wood et al. vs. Cleveland.
2844	Same vs. Same.	2704	Ross vs. The Mayor, &c.
2978	Bishop vs. Jackson et al.	1762	Maretzek vs. Cauldwell et al.
2864	Walsh vs. Benson et al.		
3110	Johnson vs. Huber.		
3126	Parish vs. Mathews.		

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Before Daly, J.—(Adjourned till Wednesday.)

Nos.		Nos.	
600	Cummings vs. Schultz.	380	Beebe vs. Wilder.
511	Kemmus vs. Strauss, &c.	540	Bayley vs. Stenton, &c.
379	Wilson vs. de Girardin.	637	Cumming vs. Winchell.
589	Linderman vs. Eidlitz.	912	Martin vs. Bachmann &c.
549	Bayley vs. Secor.	596	Goldberger vs. Leary.
318	Wood, &c., vs. Trujillo, &c.	372	Morton vs. Vaughn, &c.
276	Kimball vs. Anthony.	565	Stilwell vs. Wheelwright.
586	Bean, &c., vs. The Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.		

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
1143	Wright vs. Leary.	504	Walsh vs. Sheriff.
208	The Bordentown Machine Co. vs. Pesant.	714	Abbott vs. Bates.
285	Allen vs. Morton.	295	Drachman vs. Cort.
876	Bassford vs. Seymour.	610	Pinckney, &c., vs. The Artisans' Bank.
475	Nasser vs. Corwin.	611	Brann vs. Stagg.
524	Flanery vs. Wilson.	612	Whaley vs. Cronoque.
525	Larkin vs. Same.	613	Dillanay vs. Thompson.
146	Baker vs. Dinsmore.		

MARINE COURT.

Held by Hearne, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
—	Oysterman vs. McBride.	101	Kinzhoff vs. Weiss.
65	Dolan vs. O'Brien.	102	Headley vs. Donnelly.
—	Mooney vs. H. R. R. Co., &c.	103	Martin vs. Lynch.
17	Lyons vs. Thompson.	104	Moffatt vs. Hart.
31	Wheeler vs. Mendes.	105	Churchill vs. Hart.
36	Furnis vs. Holbrook.	106	Laffrey vs. Hart.
41	Wolf vs. Doll.	107	Keller vs. Chamberlain.
97	Titon vs. Creed.	108	Brockway vs. Gleason.
98	Murphy vs. Atwood.	109	Barrass vs. Keyser.
100	Gonser vs. Weiss.	110	Bloom vs. Havens.

Current Opinions—State Taxation of National Bank Shares—The Judgment of the Court of Appeals Sustaining the Right to Tax Affirmed—The New-York Tax Cases.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The People of the State of New-York ex rel. Duer, and the Same ex rel. Mead, vs. The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments of the City of New-York; and a Number of Other Cases.—The facts in these cases are familiar from frequent publication, and they are sufficiently restated in the opinion of the Court.

By the Court—Mr. Justice NELSON delivering the opinion—These cases are writs of error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New-York. The relator in the first is an owner of one hundred and fifty-two shares of stock in the National Bank of Commerce in New-York. The capital of the bank consists of one hundred thousand shares of $100 each, and which is invested in United States Securities and exempt from State taxation. The Commissioners of Taxes, in making their assessments, valued the shares at par, and imposed upon them the same rate of tax as was imposed upon other personal property in this City. The Commissioners, in their return to the *certiorari*, state that in estimating the value of the shares, they made no deduction on account of the investment of the capital of the bank in United States Securities. That in the valuation of the personal estate of individuals, these securities held and owned by them were deducted and the tax assessed on the balance, and the like deductions were made from the capital of insurance companies. The assessment of this tax on the shares of the relator in the Bank of Commerce was carried to the Supreme Court of the State, and, after argument, was affirmed, and thence to the Court of Appeals, where the judgment of the Supreme Court was affirmed. The case is now here on error, under the 25th section of the Judiciary Act. The first objection taken to the legality of the tax is on the ground that the Commissioners in the valuation of the shares refused to deduct the amount of the capital of the Bank invested in United States securities, and hence refused to regard this deduction in the valuation of the shares. This question has heretofore been considered by this Court, and after full deliberation determined in the case of Van Allen *vs.* The Assessors, (3 Wallace, 573,) and need not again be examined. That case was one of a large class of cases which were thoroughly argued, and received at that time the most careful examination of the Court. The next, and perhaps the only material question in the case, arises upon a construction of a clause in the first proviso of the forty-first section of the National Bank Act. After referring to the taxation of these shares by State authority, it provides: "but not at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such States." It is argued that the assessment upon the shares of the relator is at a greater rate than that of the personal property of individual citizens, upon the ground that allowance was made on account of United States securities held and owned by them, when at the same time the deduction was disallowed to him. The answer is, that upon a true construction of this clause of the act, the meaning and intent of the law-makers were that the rate of taxation of the shares should be the same, or not greater, than upon the moneyed capital of the individual citizen, which is subject or liable to taxation. That is, no greater proportion or per centage of tax in the valuation of the shares should be levied than upon other moneyed taxable capital in the hands of the citizens. This rule seems to be as effectual a test to prevent unjust discrimination against the shareholders as could well be devised. It embraces a class which constitutes the body-politic of the State, who make its laws and provide for its taxes. They cannot be greater than the citizens impose upon themselves. It is known that sound policy in every well-regulated and enlightened State or Government, certain descriptions of property and also certain institutions, such as churches, hospitals, academies, cemeteries, and the like, are exempt from taxation; but these exemptions have never been regarded as disturbing the rates of taxation, even where the fundamental law had ordained that it should be uniform. The objection is a singular one. At the time Congress enacted this rule as a limitation against discrimination it was well-known to that body that these securities in the hands of the citizens were exempt from taxation. It had been so held by this Court, and, for abundant caution, had passed into a law. The argument founded on the objection, if it proves anything, proves that these securities should have been taxed in the hands of individuals to equalize the taxation; and, hence, that Congress by this clause in the proviso intended to subject them, as thus situated, to taxation; and, therefore, there was error in the deduction. This we do not suppose is claimed. But if this is not the result of the argument then the other conclusion from it is, that Congress required that the Commissioners should deduct the securities, and at the same time intended the deduction, if made, should operate as a violation of the rate of the tax prescribed. We dissent from both conclusions, and think a sound construction of the clause, and one consistent with its words and intent, is also consistent with all the acts of Congress on the subject. The Commissioners, in their return, state that insurance companies created under the laws of the State, and doing business in the City of New-York were respectively assessed upon the balance of their capital and surplus profits, liable to taxation, after deducting therefrom such part as is invested in United States securities. Another objection taken is that the taxation of the shares of the relator is illegal on account of this deduction—it being a departure from the rate of assessment prescribed in the clause already cited. The answer is that this clause does not refer to the rate of assessments upon insurance companies, as a test by which to prevent discrimination against the shares; that is confined to the rate of assessments upon moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens. These institutions are not within the words or the contemplation of Congress; but even if they were, the answer we have already given to the deduction of these securities in the assessment of the property of individual citizens is equally applicable to them. These companies are taxed on their capital, and not on the shareholder, at the same rate as other personal property in the State. There is not much danger to be apprehended of a discriminating tax in their favor, prejudicial to the rights or property of the citizen, and, of course, to the rights of the shareholders in these National Banks, who stand on the same footing. The relator in the second case, Ralph Mead, is the holder and owner of twenty-five shares of stock in the Corn Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, incorporated under the laws of the State. The act of April 23, 1866, imposed a tax on the shares of these banks. It is insisted that the tax is illegal on account of the refusal of the Commissioners to deduct the United States securities, in which a portion of the capital stock of the bank was invested. The general question was distinctly presented in the bank cases of the last term, of which Van Allen *vs.* The Collector, was one of the class, (3 Wallace, 573, 583 and 584,) and disposed of. It was there said: "But, in addition to this view, the tax on the shares is not a tax on the capital of the bank. The corporation is the legal owner of all the property of the bank, real and personal; and within the powers conferred upon it by the charter, and for the purposes for which it was created, can deal with the corporate property as absolutely as a private individual can deal with his own. The interest of the shareholder entitles him to participate in the net profits earned by the bank, in the employment of its capital, during the existence of its charter, in proportion to the number of his shares; and upon its dissolution or termination, to his proportion of the property that may remain of the corporation after the payment of its debts. His is a distinct, independent interest or property, held by the shareholder like any other property that may belong to him;" and we add, of course, is subject to like taxation.

It was supposed, on the argument, that this principle was in conflict with that which governed the decision of this Court in the case of Gardner *vs.* The Appeal Tax Court, (How., 133,) but this is a mistake. That case turned upon the construction of an act of Maryland exempting the bank from taxation on account of a large bonus to the State for the extension of the charter. This Court held that upon a true construction of the act, the stockholders were within the scope of the exemption. The Court say: "In whatever way we examine the acts of 1813 and 1821, we are of opinion that it appears from the eleventh section in those acts to have been the intention of the Legislatures which passed them to exempt the stockholders from taxation, as persons, on account of the stock which they owned in the banks."

Some other questions were discussed on the argument, besides these we have noticed, but they are questions over which this Court cannot take cognizance. We have examined all of them that are here under the twenty-fifth section of the Judiciary Act.

Judgment of the Court below affirmed.

Mr. Chief-Justice CHASE—In concurrence with my brothers Wayne and Swayne, I dissent from the opinion just read. The reasons of dissent sufficiently appear in our dissenting opinion in the case of Van Allen *vs.* The Assessors, read at the last term, and we do not think it necessary to repeat them.

[That dissent was to the effect that these shares could not be thus taxed by the States.—Reporter.]

Action for Willful Neglect—Personal Injuries.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT—MAR. 11.

Before Hon. J. W. Gilbert.

The March Term of the Supreme Court for Kings County commenced to-day. In the Oyer and Terminer the Grand Jury was impanneled and charged by Hon. Judge GILBERT. Their session will probably be a short one, as it is not understood that there is much of important business to come before them.

The civil calendar is a very large one, numbering some 164 causes, some of them of an interesting character. Twenty causes will be called on each day.

Mary Madden, administratrix, vs. John J. Merrit.—This was an action brought to recover $5,000 damages, sustained through the death of plaintiff's husband from injuries received from the falling of a building, Nos. 93 and 95 Furman-street, Brooklyn, caused by the imperfect construction of the same, and for which it is sought to hold defendant, the owner of the building, responsible. The testimony for plaintiff had not closed when the Court adjourned.

The calendar for to-morrow (March 12) is as follows: Nos. 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49.

Assault and False Imprisonment—The Wrong Person Charged with Theft.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 11.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

Francis McMulkin vs. Frederick Windisch.—On the evening of the 21st of June, 1865, plaintiff, who was a fruit-dealer in Washington Market, took the Third-avenue car, at the corner of Spring-street and the Bowery, to go down town, to his place of business. Soon after entering the car, and while plaintiff was standing up, holding on to a strap, the defendant seized him by the arm, and accused him of having stolen his watch. Plaintiff replied that he had not, and knew nothing about his watch. Several of the passengers here suggested to the defendant that his watch had probably been taken by one of the two men who just previously had left the car from the front door in a hasty manner. Defendant, however, would not listen to their suggestions, but insisted that plaintiff had got the watch, and called upon the conductor to stop the car. The car was stopped, a policeman was called, and the plaintiff was arrested by order of the defendant, taken to Essex Market Station and there locked up for the night. Defendant failed to appear next morning, and the case was postponed till 3 P. M., when plaintiff was released on his own recognizance, having been imprisoned about nineteen hours. No watch or other property belonging to defendant was found on his person, and the next day the complaint was dismissed.

This suit was brought for damages for the arrest and false imprisonment, and for the loss sustained in plaintiff's business in consequence of his detention. The defence was a general denial. It was claimed that, under the circumstances, the defendant had probable cause for his suspicions and for his arrest of the plaintiff; that there was no malice in the act, and although he may have been mistaken in the man, the circumstances justified his conduct.

The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at $600.

Chauncey Schaffer for plaintiff; A. Oakey Hall for defendant.

Action Against the Third-avenue Railroad for Personal Injuries.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 11.

Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.

Samuel Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company.—This is one of those cases which are daily brought in our Courts to recover damages for personal injuries sustained through the negligence of conductors and drivers of City cars. The plaintiff in this case alleges that he took passage on the Third-avenue Railroad on the 28th of June, 1864, at Fifty-sixth-street, and on arriving at the corner of Bowery and Grand-street, requested the conductor to stop the car for him to get off. The car was stopped according to direction, but before the plaintiff had time to get off it started again and threw the plaintiff upon the pavement, dislocating his ankle, injuring his knee joint and rendering him a cripple for life; for all which he claims $20,000 damages.

The defence is somewhat unusual. They deny that any accident of the kind complained of ever happened, and allege that the plaintiff never made known to the Company his grievances until two years after the alleged accident, when they were served with a copy of the summons and complaint from the office of Philip Levy, plaintiff's attorney. Sealed verdict this morning.

J. L. Smith for plaintiff; John N. Whiting for defendant.

Suit for Recovery of the Value of Misappropriated Stocks.

In the case of Wentworth S. Butler *vs.* E. R. McIlvaine, to recover the value of certain stocks loaned to defendant and alleged to have been wrongfully converted by him, (reported on a former trial,) the jury to-day rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,277.

Mr. Warren for plaintiff, Ewell & Pierce for defendant.

Contracts and Partnerships as Affected by the Rebellion.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—MARCH 11.

Before Judge Daly.

In the case of McStea *vs.* Brander et al., reported on Saturday, the Court directed a verdict to be entered for the plaintiff, subject to the decision of the Court on the questions of law involved—the principal of which is whether the war existing at the time of the Southern rebellion was such a state of war as to annul contracts and dissolve partnerships between parties residing within opposite districts of the belligerents.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 11.

By Justice Ingraham.

Ellen Gilleck *vs.* Thomas Gilleck; motion granted. Charles Loges *vs.* Bridget Loges; memorandum for counsel. Eva M. Gutekunst *vs.* John G. Gutekunst; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Ralph Reamer *vs.* Mary A. Reamer; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 11.

By Chief-Justice Robertson.

Rostine Parker *vs.* Ed. L. Godkin; motion to strike out parts of complaint granted. August Austenfeldt *vs.* North River Insurance Company; motion granted without costs. Johanna Witcopp, per guardian, *vs.* Benjamin Wallace; motion granted on terms. James Charlton *vs.* James C. Gilbert; bail reduced to $1,000. In the matter of Christian Ohle, guardian, &c.; motion granted. The Meriden Britannia Company *vs.* Henry Altman et al.; motion granted.

By Judge Barbour.

Rufus K. Delafield *vs.* The Union Ferry Company; case settled, papers in Clerk's office.

By Judge McCunn.

Catharine Garvey *vs.* Owen Garvey; cause referred to a referee to hear, &c. David Selig et al. *vs.* L. K. Goldsmith et al.; cause referred to a referee to hear, &c.; see memoranda on papers.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

The time of the Court was principally occupied yesterday in arranging days for the trial of cases, none of those on the calender being ready. The Grand Jury came into Court and presented a large batch of indictments, after which they retired again to deliberate on other cases.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People *vs.* John Sullivan, two cases—felonious assault and battery.

The People *vs.* E. Ahleburger—felonious assault and battery.

The People *vs.* Chas. Beoning—felonious assault and battery.

The People *vs.* Wm. Hyland—felonious assault and battery.

The People *vs.* Chas. Frederici—felonious assault and battery.

The People *vs.* Ann A. Amos, Clara Knody, M. A. E. Dunken—receiving stolen goods.

The People *vs.* Sarah J. Loring—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Jas. Smith—receiving stolen goods.

The People *vs.* Samuel R. Starr—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* John Moore—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Simon Burbrow, G. Porter—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Wilhelmina A. Baier—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* J. F. Duryea, J. Oakley, E. Oakley, two cases—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Mary Brown—petty larceny.

The People *vs.* Daniel Duffy—petty larceny.

The People *vs.* Thos. Thayer, Wm. C. Place—robbery, first degree.

The People *vs.* Wm. H. Falconer—forgery.

The People *vs.* Henry Anderson, forgery.

The People *vs.* Albert Lehman—forgery.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 11, 1867.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	109¼	100	At. Mail SS. Co...	87¼
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81....R.	109	200	do........	87⅜
1,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'62	109¼	50	do......2d call	87
13,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	107¼	550	Pac. M. SS. Co....	127
2,000	do........	107⅜	10	do........	128
3,500	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65		600	N. Y. Cen........	103¼
	New issue........	108⅜	1350	Erie Railroad.....	59⅜
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'65	106⅜	1000	do........	59⅜
50,000	U. S. 5s, '74....C.		450	do........	59¼
	Indorsed........	103¼	11	do........	59
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40..C.	97⅜	25	do......2d call	61
8,000	do........	97⅜	500	do........	61¼
3,000	Tr. Notes,7 3-10s,		400	do........	61⅜
	Second Series..	105½	200	do........c	61⅜
10,000	N. Y. St. Bounty-		800	do........	61⅜
	ty Loan...keg.	106	500	do.........b3	61¼
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	66	10	Stonington R.....	89
5,000	do.......New	65¼	25	Cle. Col. & Cin. R..	99¼
15,000	Mo. St. 6s........	96	100	do........	99
20,000	do........	95⅞	800	Reading R........	102¾
24,000	do........	95¾	400	Mich. S. & N. I....	72⅝
19,000	do........	96	200	do........	72⅞
12,600	Ohio & M. C....	27	600	do........	73
20,000	do........	27¼	600	do........	73¼
20,000	do........	27¼	100	do.........b30	73⅜
10,000	do........	27⅜	100	Mich. Cen. R......	107
20,000	do........	27½	100	Ill. Cen. R........	115½
1,000	Erie 1st M.......	102	500	Cleve. & Pitts.....	82½
2,000	Erie 5th M.......	88½	400	do........	82⅝
2,000	P.,F.W.&C. 2d..	94½	200	do........	82⅝
1,000	Chic. & Alt. Inc.	91	2000	do........	83
100	Phenix Bank.......	107	500	Chic. & N. W..s60	35
20	Bk. State of N. Y..	108	500	do........	35½
10	Bank of N. Y......	118	300	do........	35⅜
40	Bk. of Commerce..	116	300	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	64
5	Bk. of Comm'th...	108	200	do........	64⅛
20	Ocean Bank........	101½	300	do........	64⅜
40	do........	101	700	do........	64¼
20	Shoe & L. Bk......	112	400	do.........s60	64⅛
20	Metropolitan B'k..	124	200	do.........s60	64⅜
50	Canton Co........	46½	200	do.........b30	64⅜
200	do.........b30	46⅝	200	do.........b30	64⅜
300	do........	46¼	100	do........	64⅝
100	do.........b30	46½	200	Clev. & Tol. R.....	118
100	Cum. Coal Pr....	31	100	Chi. & R. I.....s30	96¼
100	do........	31½	150	do........	96⅜
300	do........	32	600	do........	96⅜
100	do......2d call	33	100	do......2d call	97½
50	West. U. Tel......	42¼	300	do........	97¼
500	do.........s60	42	100	Tol., W. & W...b30	39
200	do........	42	100	do........	39
100	do.........b60	42¼	100	do........	39¼
500	do......2d call	42¼	200	do.........s60	39¼
400	Quick. Min. Co....	36½	200	do........	39½
50	Wells Fargo Ex....	62	100	do.........b30	39¼
200	Mar. Pref........	22	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....	96
200	do........	22½	800	do........	96¼
50	do........	22¾	600	do........	96⅜
120	Del. & Hud. Canal.	143	50	Alt. & T. H........	32½
50	Chi. & Alt. R.....	107	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr....	63½
49	N. Y. & N. H......	116¾	800	Reading R........	103
1,600	U.S.6s.5-20s,C.'62		400	M. S. & N. I. R....	73⅜
	Small........	109	300	do........	73⅜
2,000	do........	109⅜	100	Clev. & Pitts......	82⅜
4,000	Harlem 1st M....	101	200	Chic. & N. W......	36
100	Canton Company..	46⅝	200	do........	36¼
100	do........	46½	100	Chic. & N.W. Pf....	64⅜
1200	Erie Railroad.....	61½	1000	do........	65
100	do.........s60	60⅛	500	P., F. W. & C......	97
200	Pac. M S. S. Co....	126	200	C. & R. I. R.......	97¼
300	N. Y. Central.....	103¾			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C'64	107⅜	50	N. Y. Cen.........	103¼
33,500	U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	97⅜	200	do........	103¼
1,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		100	do........	103⅜
	First Ser........	105⅝	100	do.........b30	103⅜
1,000	do.....2d Ser.	105⅝	300	do........	103⅛
700	do......Small	105⅓	150	Erie R.........s30	61
1,650	do 3d Ser..Sm	105¼	250	do........	61
12,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	65¾	500	do.........s30	60⅞
2,000	Missouri 6s......	96⅞	1000	do........	60⅞
10,000	do........	97	100	M. S. & N. I.......	73⅜
12,000	do........	97¼	800	do........	73¼
10,000	O. & M. C........	27⅜	25	Mich. Cen. R.......	107¼
50,000	do........	27½	300	Ill. Cen. R........	115⅓
1,000	Morris&Es.1stM.	96¼	200	Chic. & N. W......	35⅞
10	Bank St. of N. Y..	108	100	do........	35⅝
70	do........	106¼	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf....	64⅛
38	do........	108¼	500	do........	64⅜
100	West. U. Tel......	42⅓	200	Cleve. & Tol......	118
100	do........	42	200	Chic. & R. I........	96¼
100	Quick. Min........	37	100	do........	96⅛
400	Pac. Mail........	126	400	do........	96¼
200	do........	125¾	200	do........	96⅜
700	Boston W. P.......	26	100	Atlantic Mail.....	87
100	do.........b30	26	20	N. Y. & N. H. R...	116¾
400	do........	25½	300	P., F. W. & C......	96⅜
100	Tol., Wab. & W....	39	200	do........	96⅝
100	do........	39¼	100	Chic. & Alton Pr..	109
100	do.........b30	39½			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Canton Co........	46⅜	300	Mich. S. & N. I....	72¼
100	West. U. Tel.....c	42½	300	do.........s3	72⅜
600	N. Y. Cen. R......	103¼	200	Cleve. & Pitts......	82
200	do.........b3	103⅜	1500	do........	82¼
200	do.........b10	103⅜	400	do.........b3	82¼
800	do........	103¼	500	do.........b10	82⅜
1400	do........	103⅛	1200	Chi., R. I. & P....	96⅛
800	do........	103	400	do.........c	96¼
500	do.........c	103⅛	500	do.........s60	96⅛
300	do.........b10	103⅛	300	do.........b15	96¼
100	Atlantic M.SS.Co..	87	500	do........	96⅜
1800	Erie R........	59	200	do.........s3	96⅜
500	do.........s3	59	100	do.........b15	96⅜
300	do........	58⅞	400	Chic. & N. W.......	35⅛
1200	do........	59⅛	500	do........	35⅜
800	do.........s3	59⅛	200	do.........b3	35⅜
1100	do........	59⅛	800	Chic. & N. W. Prf..	63⅞
200	do.........s10	59⅛	200	do.........c	63⅞
200	do.........b5	59⅛	100	do.........s3	63⅞
400	do.........b3	59⅓	200	P., Ft. W. & C.....c	96
200	do.........s5	59½	100	do........	96¼
200	Clev. & Tol. R......	118	600	U. S. Coal........	35½
400	Reading R........	102⅝			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Canton Co......b30	47	100	Hud. Riv. R.......	138¼
100	Pac. Mail.......b30	126	400	Clev. & Pitts......	82⅜
100	do........	126	600	Chic., R. I. & P....	96⅜
400	do.........b30	126¼	500	do........	96⅞
300	At. Mail SS. Co...	87½	1200	do........	97
600	N. Y. Cen. R......	103⅜	300	do.........b10	97¼
800	do........	103⅜	400	do.........s3	97
200	do.........b3	103½	500	Chic. & N. W....s3	36
100	do.........b15	103⅜	50	do........	36¼
400	Mich. S. & N. Ind..	73½	800	do........	36¼
600	do.........s3	73½	1500	do........	36
400	Reading R........	103	200	do.........b10	36
1200	Erie R........	61¼	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf...	64¼
2100	do........	61	900	do........	64⅜
800	do.........c	61	200	do.........b10	64⅜
600	do.........b3	61¼	300	do.........s3	64⅜
1100	do.........s3	61	100	do.........s4	64⅜
800	do.........s3	61¼	300	do.........b3	64⅜
400	do.........b15	61¼	100	P., F. W. & C......	96½
200	do.........s4	61⅜			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Pac. M. SS. Co.....	125¾	800	M. So. & N. I......	73
300	N. Y. Cen........	102¾	200	do.........b10	73⅜
100	do........	102⅞	100	do.........s5	73½
200	do.........b10	103	200	do.........b3	73⅜
300	do........	103	200	do........	73⅜
800	do........	103	500	Chi., R. I. & P....	96⅞
400	Canton Co........	46⅛	300	do........	96⅞
800	Erie Railroad......	60	300	do.........b3	96⅞
1100	do........	60⅛	800	do........	96⅞
3100	do........	60	200	Chic. & N. W....b10	36
200	do.........b10	60⅜	300	C. & N. W. Pr.....	64
1100	do.........s60	59⅞	200	do.........b10	64⅛
2300	do........	60⅛	200	do........	64
800	do.........b3	60⅛	100	do.........b5	64⅛
500	do.........b30	60⅜	200	do.........s10	64
900	do.........s3	60⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C......	96⅛
100	Hudson R. R......	138	100	do.........b15	96⅛
400	Reading.........b3	102⅜	400	U. S. Coal........	35¾
400	Clev. & Pitts.....	82½	300	do........	35¾

MONDAY, March 11—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, March 9, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$1,975,022
Increase in Specie	711,199
Increase in other Legal-Tenders	1,509,245
Increase in Deposits	2,264,613
Increase in Circulation	115,378

	March 10, 1866.	March 9, 1867.	March 2, 1867.
National Cap'l..	$72,807,700	$74,457,700	$74,457,700
Local Capital..	8,878,500	9,062,500	9,062,500
Total Capital..	$81,686,200	$83,520,200	$83,520,200
Loans	233,517,378	262,141,458	260,166,436
Gold and Gold Notes	15,015,242	10,868,182	11,579,381
Other L. Tend'r	68,402,764	64,523,440	63,014,195
Deposits	185,438,707	200,283,527	198,018,914
Circulation	23,033,237	33,409,811	33,294,433
In Sub-Tres'y..	89,478,610	112,235,056	109,866,761

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

New-York	$838,141	Citizens'	$132,470
Merchants'	853,045	Market	554,800
Mechanics'	570,699	St. Nicholas	760,393
Union	471,298	Shoe & Leather	948,024
Phœnix	291,375	Continental	534,794
Tradesmen's	772,858	Commonwealth	244,927
Mer. Exchange	453,324	Marine	315,000
Gallatin	495,065	Atlantic	99,228
Butchers & D.	248,449	Importers'	504,146
Mechanics & T.	195,720	Park	1,000,000
Leather	226,139	M. Association	308,578
Seventh Ward	179,039	Grocers'	81,901
State	148,000	East River	283,500
Am. Exchange	986,667	Fourth	2,925,778
Commerce	5,844,255	Central	1,659,591
Broadway	900,000	Second	270,000
Ocean	774,303	Ninth	900,803
Mercantile	482,141	First	447,714
Pacific	135,764	Third	794,014
Republic	858,750	N. Y. Exchange	268,683
Chatham	127,322	Tenth	909,501
N. America	339,668	Croton	180,000
Hanover	290,739	N. Currency	90,000
Irving	182,383	Bowery	225,000
Metropolitan	2,208,414		
Total 49 National Banks			$33,312,313
Total 13 other National and Local Banks			97,498
Total on Clearing-house report, March 9			$33,409,811
On previous report, March 2			33,294,433
Increase in circulation			$115,378

The Bank return reflects a gradually increasing ease in the New-York Money Market from the accumulation of Country Bank balances, chiefly in Greenback Legal-tender. The Currency Deposits are about three millions higher than last Monday, while the Specie Deposits are seven hundred thousand dollars less. The City National Bank Note Circulation keeps out well, and we hear there is no inconvenient surplus of Country National Notes. The market for Money, to-day, is readily supplied by lenders at 6@7 ₩ cent. to the Stock Brokers, with exceptions at 5 ₩ cent. on Government security. The Gold Room through the day was steady at 135¼@135⅛@135 ₩ cent.; the Cash Gold being again somewhat scarce and worth 1-16th@⅛ of one ₩ cent. for employment until to-morrow

The Foreign Exchanges are firm on London at 108⅞@108⅞ ℔ cent., but there was less anxiety to operate for the Boston steamer owing to the circumstance that Gold can be better employed here than in the purchase of Exchange.

The Public Funds of the United States were steady for the May and November 5-20s of 1862-65, and firm for the Consolidated 5-20s, January and July. The Border State Bonds were steady on Tennessees, but less excited and ½@¼ ℔ cent. lower than Saturday on Missouries.

The Railway speculation was strongly upward. The market opened on Erie shares, which lead the movement, at about the extreme advance of Saturday afternoon, 60@59½ ℔ cent. At the first Regular Board there was a further rise on a very strong demand to 61½@1 ℔ cent. At the 1 o'clock P. M. Open Board the price fell back to 61 ℔ cent. New-York Central was firm, but without much activity. The Western Roads nearly all on the advance with a marked eagerness to speculate in them for a further rise. The Steamship shares were steady for Pacific and 3@4 ℔ cent. lower for Atlantic than on Saturday. The other Miscellaneous shares were all firm.

Later in the day the railway speculation continued under much excitement. The principal movement in Erie shares, so decided and sudden as it has been since this time last week, puzzles the Street, as the same stock repeatedly put the majority of operators at fault through last Spring and Summer. The fluctuations to-day have been frequent, but the elasticity of the upward turn is very remarkable, and the conclusion is quite general that there is a substantial power behind the movement. The rise in the other New-York and in the Western Roads is not so rapid, but the demand evidently gains strength, and the Spring speculation promises to be made general in the course of a week or two. The reports of the Money Market this Afternoon from the leading Stock and Money Brokers are calculated to give confidence to this feeling. The rate is more generally 6 ℔ cent. than 7 ℔ cent. on call, and it is remarked that the activity in the Railway Stocks has not increased the demand for money.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon. The Gold Room fell a fraction below 135 ℔ cent. The Customs Gold Duties were about $690,000, but the Treasury Office was probably a seller to this amount. There was a fair business in Sight Exchange on London at 109¼@109⅜ ℔ cent., and a moderate demand for 60 days at 108⅝@¾ ℔ cent. The Railway market active, with frequent fluctuations of ½@1 ℔ cent. Missouris advanced 2 ℔ cent. at the close of the day.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	98	97⅝	Northwest	35	36
U. S. 5-20s	109⅞	109¼	N. West Pref.	63⅝	64⅛
U. S. 7.30s	105¾	105¾	Rock Island	96½	96⅞
N. Y. Central	103⅛	103⅛	Fort Wayne	95⅝	96⅛
Erie	57⅜	61⅞	Pacific Mail	126⅜	125¾
Hudson	139	138	Quicksilver	37	37
Reading	102⅝	102¾	W. U. Telegraph	42⅛	42
Mich. Southern	72¾	73¼	Mariposa Pref.	22	22
Illinois Central	116	115½	Ohio Certificates	27	27⅛
Pittsburgh	82	82⅛	American Gold	134⅞	134⅞
Tennessee 6s	66	66⅛	Bills on London	108¾	108¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	131	5-20 reg. 1865, new issue	106⅝
6 ℔ cent., 1868	130	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	106⅝
6 ℔ cent. coupon, 1868	130	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	109¾
6 ℔ cent. reg'd, 1881	109	5 ℔ cent., reg., 1874	103
6 ℔ cent. small c'n. 1881	108⅛	5 ℔ cent. coupon, 1874	103
500 & 1,000, 1881	109⅛	End. coupon, 1874	103⅛
5-20 registered, 1862	107	10-40 registered	97⅜
5-20 coupon, small	108⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	97⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	109⅛	7 3.10 1st series	105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	107¼	7 3.10 2d series	105¾
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅞	7 3.10 3d series	105¾

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	117	Bank of N. America	104
Manhattan	132	Hanover	109
Merchants'	115	Irving	101
Mechanics'	117	Metropolitan	123
America	134	Nassau	105
City	205	Shoe and Leather	112
Phenix	107	Corn Exchange	118
Tradesmen's	142	Continental	102½
Merch'ts Exchange	100	St. Nicholas	104½
State of New-York	107½	Commonwealth	107¾
Commerce	115½	Central National	110
Ocean	101	First National	200
American Exchange	114	Fourth National	104
Bank of the Repub.	114		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95⅛	Chi. & N. W. Sx'n B.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	91	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est.	91	Cona. 7 ℔ c. conv.	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.	91	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	103	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	106	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ex.	88½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '65-'76	105	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	78
Erie 1st mort., 1867	102	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	72½
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879	99	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98
Erie 7s. 4th mort., 1880	91½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888	88½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100½
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	90	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85	102	N. J. Central 1st M.	109
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875	99	N. J. Central 2d M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. conv. 1867	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	99	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	85½
Harlem 3d mort., '68	99	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	90
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	110½	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	79
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	93	Chic. & Alton. S. F.	100
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	96½	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	98½
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	107	Chi. & Alton Income	91
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	86
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	80	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	75½	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	84
Chi. & N. West. S. F.	93	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	95
Chi. & N. W. Int'l B.	92		

The following are the comparative earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad for the fourth week of February:

1867 .... $21,924 | 1866 .... $24,630

From Jan. 1:

1867 .... $173,112 | $1866 174,389

Comparative earnings of the Chicago and North Western Railroad for the first week in March:

1867 .... $159,873 30 | 1866 .... $138,965 78

The following circular has been issued from the office of the Hudson River Railroad Company:

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

To the Stockholders:

GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at the office of the Company in New-York, on the 5th day of March, 1867, it was resolved that it be recommended to the stockholders thereof to increase the capital stock of the Company to the amount of $13,937,400, for the purpose of increasing its depot accommodations for freight and passengers, and double-tracking the entire road, retiring a portion of its bonded debt, and adding such increase to its rolling stock as shall be required. The additional capital to be issued at such times and upon such conditions as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

A meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West Thirtieth-street, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of sanctioning the proposed increase of the capital stock.

Stockholders may vote in person or by proxy, and two-thirds in amount of all the stockholders of the Company is required to sanction the same. Very respectfully yours,

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

The Detroit *Post*, speaking of the cental system of selling grain, says:

"We give a rule by which buyers and sellers can make their own calculations. The standard weight of wheat per bushel is 60 lbs.; corn and rye, 56 lbs.; oats, 32 lbs.; barley, 48 lbs. The price per bushel being given, to find the price per cental multiply the price per bushel by 100 and divide by the number of pounds in a bushel. For instance, at $1 50 per bushel for wheat, what is the price per cental?—150x100—15,000x60—$2 50—which is the price per cental. Again, the price per cental being given, to find the price per bushel multiply the price per cental by the number of pounds in a bushel and divide by 100. Example: At $2 50 per cental, what is the price per bushel of 60 lbs.?—250x60—15,000x100—$1 50, the price per bushel. Our readers will save much time while the new system is becoming familiarized, if they will cut this article out and keep it in a handy place for a few days. The above rule is so simple and easy that people will soon become accustomed to the new method."

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1867.

SIR: Your letter of Feb. 13, relative to selling distilled spirits at retail at the distillery, is received.

I reply that section 43, act of July 13, 1866, provides that "no distilled spirits, on which the tax has been paid, shall be stored or allowed to remain on any distillery premises," and as the distiller cannot gain possession of his spirits for the purpose of consumption or sale without payment of the tax, it follows that distilled spirits cannot be kept for sale at retail on the distillery premises. And further, section 25 of the above act prohibits distilling on any premises where any "liquors are retailed." Under the former section the spirits are forfeitable, and under the latter, forfeiture of the distilling apparatus, fine and imprisonment are incurred.

Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

E. NEEDHAM, Esq., Assessor, Louisville, Ky.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1867.

SIR: Your letter of the 22d inst., in relation to the re-handling of manufactured plug tobacco, has been received.

In answer, I have to say that this office has granted the privilege, upon complying with certain conditions, of rehandling tobacco for the purpose of freeing it from mold, &c.

Where parties desire to rehandle tobacco in the manner described by you, they must first obtain permission from the Assessor, who will designate an inspector to see that the weight of the tobacco is properly taken both before and after rehandling, and take such other precautions as will preclude any possibility of fraud.

Very respectfully, THOMAS HARLAND,
Deputy Commissioner.

To EDGAR NEEDHAM, Esq., Assessor, Louisville, Ky.

—By the last proviso to section 103 of the act in force, (Section 74 of the Compilation,) an annual special tax, in lieu of enrollment fees or tonnage tax, is imposed upon all boats, barges and flats, of a capacity exceeding twenty-five tons, not used for carrying passengers, nor propelled by steam or sails, and which are floated, or towed by tug-boats, or horses, and used exclusively for carrying coal, oil, minerals or agricultural products to market. The term used exclusively for carrying coal, &c., to market, is understood to apply to those boats employed exclusively in transporting merchandise from the place of original deposit or production to the first place of consignment or sale as well as from one market to another. Boats, barges and flats used exclusively in transporting the articles named between the shore and a vessel, or from one vessel to another, are liable to a special tax under said proviso. This tax, however, is in lieu of enrollment fees or tonnage tax, and should not be assessed upon boats which have already paid taxes under the customs laws. The stamp tax upon a bill of sale, by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, is conveyed to or vested in any other person or persons, is at the same rate as that imposed upon conveyances of realty sold; a bill of sale of any other personal property should be stamped as a contract or agreement.

—By section 74 of the act of June 29, 1864, as amended, it is provided that no special tax shall be required for the sale, by manufacturers or producers, of their own goods, wares and merchandise, at the place of production or manufacture, or at their principal office or place of business, provided no goods, wares or merchandise, except as samples, are kept at such office or place of business. This is understood to authorize a manufacturer or producer to sell goods, wares and merchandise of his own manufacture or production at any time at the places and in the manner above-mentioned, without paying a special tax as dealer, even though he has discontinued the manufacture or production, and the time covered by his license as a manufacturer has expired.

—When a subscription is for a purpose in which there is a community of interest among the subscribers, the list should be stamped as a contract, or agreement, at the rate of five cents for each sheet or piece of paper upon which it is written. When there is no community of interest, and the subscription is conditional, each signer executes a separate contract, requiring its appropriate amount of stamps; this amount depends upon the number of sheets or pieces of paper upon which the contract is written. When each of the subscribers contracts to pay a certain and definite sum of money on demand, or at a time designated, the separate contract of each should be stamped at the same rate as a promissory note.

—A tax of fifty cents per gallon is imposed upon all liquors known or denominated as wine, not made from grapes, currants, rhubarb or berries, produced by rectification, or mixed with other spirits, or into which any matter whatever may be infused, to be sold as wine or any other name, and not otherwise provided for in the Internal Revenue laws. Such spirits need not be inspected and gauged by an Inspector, but all persons engaged in the manufacture of them should make their returns and pay their taxes at the same time, and in the same manner as the manufacturers of other articles. Cider, ale, beer and wine contain alcohol, but they are produced by fermentation; and inasmuch as they are not produced by distillation, they are not subject to the tax upon distilled spirits.

—An assignment of a lease within the meaning and intent of Schedule B, is an assignment of the leasehold or of some portion thereof by the lessee, or by some person claiming by, from or under him, such an assignment as subrogates the assignee to the rights, or some portion of the rights, of the lessee, or of the person standing in his place. A transfer by the lessor of his part of a lease, neither giving nor purporting to give a claim to the leasehold, or to any part thereof, but simply a right to the rents, &c., is subject to stamp tax as a contract or agreement only.

—An instrument which operates as the renewal of a policy of insurance is subject to the stamp tax as the policy itself; but such a receipt as is usually given for the payment of the monthly, quarterly, or annual premium, is not a renewal within the meaning of the statute. The payment simply prevents the policy from expiring, by reason of non-performance of its conditions; a receipt given for such a payment requires a two cent stamp, if the amount received exceeds $20, and a two cent stamp only. But when the time of payment has passed, and a tender of the premium is not sufficient to bind the company, but a new policy or a new contract of some form, with the mutuality essential to every contract, becomes necessary between the insurer and the insured, the same amount of stamps should be used as that required upon the original policy. A permit issued by a life insurance company, changing the terms of a policy as to travel, residence, occupation, &c., should be stamped as a contract or agreement.

—A bond to convey real estate requires stamps to the amount of twenty-five cents. A mortgage given to secure a surety from loss, or given for any purpose whatever, other than as security for the payment of a definite and certain sum of money, is taxable only as an agreement or contract. Upon every assignment or transfer of a mortgage, a stamp tax is required equal to that imposed upon a mortgage for the amount remaining unpaid; this tax is required upon every such transfer in writing, whether there is a sale of the mortgage or not; but no stamp is necessary upon the indorsement of a negotiable instrument, even though the legal effect of such indorsement is to transfer a mortgage by which the instrument is secured. The official bonds of administrators, executors, and guardians, are subject to a stamp tax of $1 each, as bonds for the due execution, or performance of the duties of an office. Receipts taken by administrators, executors, guardians, trustees, &c., to be used as vouchers upon the settlement of their accounts, are subject to the same stamp taxes as other receipts. Partition deeds between tenants in common need not be stamped as conveyances, inasmuch as there is no sale of realty, but merely a marking out, or a defining of the boundaries of the part belonging to each; but where money or other valuable consideration is paid by one co-tenant to another for equality of partition, there is a sale to the extent of such consideration, and the conveyance by the party receiving it, should be stamped accordingly.

—Every broker should be required to state in his returns the entire amounts of all his sales, including those made through other brokers; from that amount he may deduct the amount of sales made by him through other brokers, and upon which a tax has been paid, and should himself pay a tax upon the remainder. He should be required to state in his return when, where, and by whom the sales deducted by him were made; and the assistant assessor should ascertain, by correspondence or otherwise, whether his representations are correct.

—Illuminating, lubricating, and other mineral oils, marking between thirty-six degrees and fifty-nine degrees, inclusive, BAUME's hydrometer, the product of the distillation, redistillation, or refining of crude petroleum, are taxable at the rate of twenty cents on the gallon, without regard to the specific gravity of the petroleum from which they are produced.

—A marriage certificate issued by the officiating clergyman or magistrate, to be returned to any officer of a State, county, city, town or other municipal corporation to constitute part of a public record, requires no stamp; but if it is to be retained by the parties, a five cent stamp should be affixed.

—It has been decided that tobacco manufactured inside of the Blind and Deaf and Dumb Institutions, and sold to pay their support, is, under the law, exempt from taxation. This decision was rendered in response to an inquiry from Mr. C. W. BLACKFORD, of Lynchburgh.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in Gold, payable in the City of New-York. For full particulars apply to FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.
Parties holding MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S Stock in their OWN NAME, desirous of avoiding PERSONAL LIABILITY, can dispose of the same, with a full guarantee, upon application to
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.
Adams, American, United States and National Express Companies' stock bought and sold on commission or for account.

☞ AT A MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, held on the 8th day of March, Mr. JOHN J. DONALDSON, late of the firm of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., was unanimously elected President of the Bank, in place of Mr. John P. Yelverton, deceased.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1867.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvement Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

☞ TEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, issued for sewerage, engine-house, City Hall, &c., for sale by A. WILKINS, Stock Broker, Detroit.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 11, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 25 bbls. Ashes, 1,396 bbls. Flour, 210 bbls. and 1,391 bags Corn Meal, 28 bushels Wheat, 2,750 bushels Corn, 1,240 bushels Oats, 1,003 bbls. Pork, 1,212 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,257 pkgs. Lard, 45 pkgs. Beef and 751 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in request and quoted firm at $8 25@$8 62½ for Pots, and $12 75@$13 25 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in rather more demand at former prices; Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in more request and is firmer in price, Middlings 29c.@31c., chiefly 29½c.@30½c., chiefly within our range, ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last 3,700 bales, against receipts of 2,747 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	19,813
Receipts preceding week	24,607
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	201,762
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	430,507
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	10,445
Exports since Jan. 1	106,558
Exports since Sept. 1	226,453
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	210,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,393,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	732,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	625,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more request, and desirable lots have again partially advanced 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl.. Sales since our last have been 9,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 50@$9 80; common to good Extra State at $9 90@$10 90; good to choice do. do. at $10 90@$11 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 50@$11 65 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 50	@ 9 80
Extra State	9 90	@11 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 60	@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	10 50	@11 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 65	@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 65	@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 00	@16 00

Southern Flour has been in rather better demand at former rates. Sales have been reported of 520 bbls., at $10 25@$11 85 for ordinary to fair extra, and $11 90@$16 50 for fair to choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues quiet at $11 75@$14 75 for extra, ℔ bbl.; sales 270 bbls. Rye Flour is in moderate request at from $6 50 @$8 ℔ bbl.; sales 470 bbls. Corn Meal is in rather more demand at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5@$5 15 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 40@$5 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,140 sacks, at $13 50@$14 50 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more active demand, partly on speculation, and desirable lots of Spring have been quoted up 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,500 bushels, including No. 3 to No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at from $2 16@$2 30; Red Canada Winter at $2 65; Amber State at $3 05; and White California at $3 ℔ bushel. Corn opened rather buoyantly, but closed heavily. The demand has been less urgent. Sales since our last, 67,000 bushels at $1 10@$1 10½, closing at $1 10 for mixed Western in store; $1 11½@$1 12½, closing at $1 12½, for mixed Western afloat; $1 09@$1 11 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Southern and Western, ℔ bushel. Oats continue in active request; Western are again firmer. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee and Michigan at 60c.@64c.; choice Ohio at 65c.@66c., and State at 69c. @70c., chiefly at 70c. ℔ bushel; sales, 58,000 bushels. Barley has been in fair request and quoted firm for prime parcels. Sales since our last, 41,000 bushels, at $1 20@$1 21 for Canada West, free; 90c.@93c. for do. in bond, and $1 12@$1 15 for State, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt is quiet at $1 25@$1 35 ℔ bushel. Rye is in better demand and firmer; sales, 34,500 bushels, at $1 15 @$1 20 for Western, and $1 32@$1 33 for State, ℔ bushel. Stock of grain in warehouse here to-day: Wheat, 1,441,934 bushels; Corn, 1,871,334 bushels; Oats, 1,905,098 bushels; Rye, 405,260 bushels; Barley, 1,065,191 bushels; Malt, 18,590 bushels; Peas, 34,480 bushels.

HAY—North River continues in fair request at $1 40@$1 50 for shipment, and $1 60@$1 75 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 20@$1 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are more inquired for to-day, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also new foreign at 58c.@85c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been rather brisker since our last, and held firmly.

LATHS—Have been in demand and steady.

LIME—Prices are maintained on a moderate business. Common Rockland, $1 85; Lump, $2 20 ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is in pretty fair request and steady to-day, including Porto Rico at 65c.@75c.; Cuba at 43c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90½c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 71c.@73c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $4 25@$11 75 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at 80c.@90c.; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 62c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 30@$1 35 for English and American, ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in very moderate request at from 15½c.@16c. for Crude, 25c.@28c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 45c.@46c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after by speculative buyers, especially new Mess, which advanced sharply toward the close. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,850 bbls., in lots, at $22 06 @$22 50 for new City and Western Mess, closing at $22 43¾ for new Western Mess; $20 75@$21 25 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $17@$17 50 for Prime; $19 50@$20 50 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 3,250 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March and April, at $22 12½@$22 50 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in more request at 9c.@11c. for Shoulders, and 11½c.@14c. for Hams, ℔ lb. Sales 650 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate demand; sales 485 boxes, part at 11½c.@11½c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10⅝c. for Long Rib; 10½c.@10⅝c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12c. for Short Clear, ℔ lb.; 60,000 lbs. rough sides were sold at 10½c. ℔ lb. Lard is in good request and is firmer; sales since our last 1,150 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11¾c.@12⅝c. for inferior to prime old, and 12¾c.@13½c. for new, ℔ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring ½c.@½c. ℔ lb. higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue scarce and nominal at 9½c.@10c., for inferior to prime Western, and 10½c.@10⅞c. for City ℔ lb. Beef is in fair request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 470 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in fair demand at from $33@$36 for India Mess, and $30@$33 for Prime Mess ℔ tierce; sales, 214 tcs. Beef Hams continue scarce and wanted at $36@$39 ℔ bbl.; sales 190 bbls., part to arrive. Butter has been in moderate demand, and inferior to common qualities are very heavy. We quote at 25c.@37c. for State, and 37c.@40c. for Fancy do., and 12c. @33c. for poor to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is inactive at 10c.@20c., ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb	36	@38
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb	38	@40
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb	35	@37
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb	37	@40
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℔ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℔ lb	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb	27	@30
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	31	@33
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	27	@30
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	25	@28
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	22	@24
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	22	@25
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	18	@20
Western States—firkins, common	12	@14
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	28	@30
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	26	@28
Rolls, poor to good	23	@26

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	19	@20
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	18	@19
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb	18	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb	16	@18
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	16	@18
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb	15	@16

RICE—Has been quiet, but steady in price.

SUGARS—Have been in rather more request at uniform rates. Sales since our last 670 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@12c., and 1,750 boxes Havana at 10½c. @12½c.; ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand, at from 13⅛c.@15⅝c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 51,000 lbs. at 11⅛c.@13c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 114,000 lbs at 10⅞c.@11⅛c.; also 43,000 lbs. Grease at 9⅛c.@11⅛c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in rather more demand and steady.

WHISKY—Has been in request and buoyant. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Western, in bond, at 32c.@33c. ℔ gallon. State is quoted at about 31c., in bond, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,600 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. by sailing vessels, and ⅜d. by steamer, ℔ lb.; 22,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 6⅜d. ℔ bushel; 300 boxes Bacon at 20s. ℔ ton. For London, 8,000 bushels Barley at 6d. ℔ bushel; also, by steamer, 50 tierces Beef at 8s. ℔ tierce; 50 cases and 250 three-quarter boxes Tobacco at 5s. and 3s. respectively. For Cork and orders, three vessels with Petroleum on private terms.

Sales of Real Estate—March 11.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

House and lot No. 281 West 12th-st., 22.6x39	$6,550
House and lot No. 279 West 12th-st., 19.7x23.6	4,550
House and lot No. 277 West 12th-st., 19.7x31	4,550
House and lot No. 275 West 12th-st., 22.4x29.7	4,550
One lot southwest corner Madison-av. and 59th-st., 25.5x95	9,200
One lot adjoining, 25x95	9,200
Two lots north side 58th-st., 95 feet west of Madison-av., 25x100.5 each	6,925
Two lots south side 59th-st., 95 feet west of Madison-av., 25x100.5 each	6,925
One lot east side 5th-av., 75 feet north of 67th-st., 25x100	19,800
Five lots south side 88th-st., 110 feet east of 3d-av., 25x100 each	625

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.
We have just received from auction some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, which we offer at GREAT INDUCEMENT, consisting of BOMBAZINES, 6-4 DE LAINES $1, worth $1 37½; 6-4 DE LAINES $1 12½, worth $1 50; TAMISE $1 25, worth $1 75; TAMISE $1 50, worth $2; CRAPE EUGENES 50c., worth 75c.; CANTON CLOTHS, LONG and SQUARE SHIBET SHAWLS, BLACK SILKS, ELEGANT GOODS, below cost of importation, FOULARD SILKS $1, worth $1 50; 1 case GENAPPE STRIPES, very handsome, $7 50 per dress, worth $10. Also 1 case of ALPACAS 56c., worth 75c.; 1 case at 62½c., worth 90c.; 1 case at 75c., worth $1; 1 case SILK and WORSTED STRIPED POPLINS $3 75 and $4 50 per dress, just half price. N. B.—A very choice stock of BONNETS, SPRING STYLES. Call and examine,
At JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s

R. H. MACY.
SPRING TRADE.
NOW OPENING,
1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS,
LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES.
2,500 NEW STYLES PARASOLS.
A full assortment of best quality Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings in all the latest novelties, Buttons, Notions, French Flowers, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.
Fourteenth-st. and 6th-av.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway,
Dealers in
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
In consequence of the retirement of Mr. E. WILLIAMS, and in order to close up the affairs of the old firm, I have concluded to offer the whole stock, in all about $50,000, at prices which will command an immediate sale.
Consisting of
1,500 pieces of Embroidered Edgings and Insertions.
900 pieces Valenciennes and Cluny Laces.
Real Point and Point Applique Laces, Collars and Sets.
Handkerchiefs in Lace, Embroidered and Hem-stitch.
Black Thread and French Lace Vails and Barbes.
Black Guipure and Thread Laces.
Llamas Lace Points.
Ladies' and Infants' Undergarments, Chemises, Night Dresses, Drawers, Slips, Flannels, Baptismal Robes, Waists, &c., &c.
Ladies will find this a rare opportunity to purchase choice goods at remarkably low prices.
BENNETT WILLIAMS.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S
NEW STORE,
Broadway, corner of 12th-st.
CORSETS A SPECIALTY.
SPRING GOODS JUST RECEIVED.
Ladies, before making new dresses, should procure a pair of Mrs. Gaynor's celebrated Paris Corsets, the most
ELEGANT SHAPES EVER IMPORTED.
SKIRTS! SKIRTS!
Latest Paris Fashions, including the favorite Train Attachment—is adapted for skirts of all sizes.
Full-dress Over-skirts with Trains, Walking-skirts, &c., &c.
ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.
SKIRTS and CORSETS to suit all figures.
N. B.—Mrs. GAYNOR personally attends at this upper store.
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., and
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
Including the very latest Spring styles.
RICH SILKS, GRENADINES,
IRISH POPLINS, BAREGES,
FRENCH POPLINS, CAMBRICS, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPRING SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, CLOAKINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
A full assortment
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.
In the ladies' and juvenile furnishing department:
BREAKFAST ROBES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, INFANTS' WARDROBES,
UNDER CLOTHING, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.
Ready made and made to order.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, cor. Grand-st.;
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

WET DAMASK DRESS GOODS;
TOWELS AND
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND YARDS WASHINGTON and VICTORY CAMBRICS for sale THIS MORNING, damaged at the great fire in Broadway, at LESS THAN HALF PRICE.
JAMES WARDLAW & CO.,
No. 34 White-st., corner Church-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
BRODIE'S, NO. 300 CANAL-ST.,
A large and select stock of
CLOAKS AND MANTLES,
suitable for the wholesale trade.
THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT
is replete with all that is new and fashionable.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS,
$1 50, extra fine $1 75.
The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

CARPET BUYERS WILL SAVE MONEY by making their selection this month from our large stock of Spring patterns. Velvets, $3 to $3 75; good Brussels, $1 65 to $1 90; three-ply, $1 85 to $2 20; ingrains, $1 25 to $1 75. ADAMS & SPENCER, Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

PARIS.—AU PAGE, NO. 16 RUE VIVIENNE, bottom of the court-yard, on the left, first floor. Specialty for SILKS, MANTLES, HAUTES NOUVEAUTES.

REAL LACE AT HALF PRICE.—A chance you may never have again to buy real laces. Real ace vails at half price. Spring bonnets and pattern hats. L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

LONDON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 105 STRAND, opposite Exeter Hall, LONDON. Messrs. HAMILTON & KIMPTON give the best goods, in the latest Anglo-American fashion, at fair prices, and can give references to gentlemen in New-York, Boston, St. Louis, Concord, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Tennessee, Easton, Newport, Rhode Island, and other parts of the States.
No. 105 STRAND, LONDON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"NEW-YORK LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION."—"The New-York Ladies' Southern Relief Association" is organized for receiving and distributing contributions in aid of these suffering people. Donations of money, food and clothing are urgently solicited. The funds collected will be distributed through the medium of the clergy of different denominations, or other carefully-selected agents in the destitute neighborhoods. The depot for receiving dry goods, clothing, &c., is at No. 14 Bond-st., which will be open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. The depot for flour, pork, corn, or any kind of provisions, is at the store of Harris, Gaines & Co., No. 15 Whitehall-st., and at the store of March, Price & Co., No. 91 Water-st. Donations received by ARTHUR LEARY, Treasurer, No. 23 William-st.

THE LATEST YET.—THE NE PLUS ULTRA is attained at last in the famous Surprise Cards (copyright secured) representing at first the appearance of a plain blank card; a picture will be discovered on removing the outer covering, which afterward can be produced in brilliant colors by wetting and pealing off the outer leaf. These cards must not be confounded with magic photographs. Price per package, containing six cards, with mounts and directions, 75 cents; sent free by mail. Price to dealers and agents, $4 50 per dozen packages. L. BEER, Manufacturer, No. 43 Chatham-st.

CARD.—I WOULD STATE TO THOSE INTERESTED that it was not the Excelsior Detaching Apparatus that gave way on the boat of the *Andalusia* at the time of her burning. None of her boats were fitted with it. THOS. HUNTINGTON,
Nos. 127 and 129 William-st.

THREE (3) SHARES IN THE CONSUMERS BENEFIT COAL COMPANY for sale, price $30, $30 paid up. Address W. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office. N. B.—Coal due on the above can be had at cost of working.

THE ONLY SURE MEANS OF GETTING out of a burning building with perfect safety, is by using the new fire escape now on exhibition at No. 151 Broadway. Great chances for capitalists or manufacturers, to invest. KENYON & CO.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

PARTIES WISHING TO ADOPT A FINE healthy female child as their own, can address Mrs. CAUSEGROVE, No. 12 Noble-st., Greenpoint.

PERSONAL.

PET:—MUST COMMUNICATE WITH YOU IMMEDIATELY. How safely? Address me Post-Office Station, as in past. It no reply must visit you.
EN VERITE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, together; one an excellent cook, baker of bread, &c., &c.; will assist in the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; can do sewing good; will have no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Call in the store No. 176 East 17th-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, with a family going to Europe, as lady's maid and seamstress and to assist with children; understands hairdressing and dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference; is accustomed to the sea. Call on or address for one week O. S., No. 212 Wooster-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXPERIENCED girls, one as good thorough cook and first-class washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; are girls of unexceptionable character and references and neat appearance; will go to the country if required. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., (one door from Joralemon-st.,) Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; would be willing to assist with children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, and do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner; would be willing to go in the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 121 West 20th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SEAMSTRESS, a situation to sew; understands family sewing, cutting and fitting, and fitting ladies' and children's dresses by patterns; best of City reference; no objection to the country or to travel with a family. Can be seen for two days at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse, or would like to take care of an invalid lady; is a good plain sewer; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the fancy-store. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUATION; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing and see to growing children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 145 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; will be found willing and obliging, and make herself generally useful; best of City and country references can be given. Call for two days at No. 138 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all branches; would assist with washing; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 435 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; she understands cooking in all its branches; can take entire charge of a gentleman's kitchen; has no objection to city or country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—FOR THE CITY OR COUNTRY, AT BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st., situations for a large number of recommended Protestant and other cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; one who understands all kinds of desserts and is an excellent baker; would have no objection to assist in the washing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 57 West 16th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR and seamstress on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, or as children's maid and seamstress; understands family sewing; has a first-class City reference; is a Protestant; has no objection to the country. Address, for two days, M., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress and nurse, or to wait on a lady and sew; has the best City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's before 2 P. M., No. 27 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; also, a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, who understand their business perfectly, having the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 101 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress, or to do fine washing and ironing and assist in the chamberwork; no objection to the country; would do good plain cooking, wash and iron for a small family in the City. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse; has no objection to assist with the chamberwork; is capable of taking the charge of a baby from its infancy. Can be seen for two days at No. 415 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman as infant's nurse and seamstress, or would act as lady's maid; can operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 20 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or chamberwork alone; no objection to the country; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at 322 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook, one who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best of City references can be given. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 163 East 59th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as seamstress; can do all kinds of embroidery and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can be highly recommended from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 153 East 46th-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant girl as waitress or chambermaid or parlor work in a first-class family; no objections to country. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. at No. 23 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, or to wait on a lady and sew; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 37 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid and laundress, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; does up linens in style; or as cook and laundress; wages $12. Call at No. 16 East 21st-st.; new No. 317.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; no objection to do the coarse washing if required; the best of City reference. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT nurse who is a good seamstress and can give the best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL having the very best of City reference, to travel with a lady; has no objection to see to a child, if required. Call at No. 111½ West 24th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A YOUNG GERMAN woman and a young girl; one to cook, wash and iron, the other for any active work about house, &c. Can be seen at 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN cook who can take the place of laundress. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 60 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL PRIVATE family as chambermaid and waitress by a young girl, who can furnish the best of City reference. Apply at No. 225 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do general housework in a small private family; can give satisfactory reference as to honesty and faithfulness. Call at No. 93 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; best City reference. Call at No. 114½ West 27th-st., in the candy-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; no objection to taking care of children. Can be seen at No. 307 6th-av., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN WHO professes to be a first-class cook and baker; would assist in washing in small family; wages moderate; good City reference. No. 238 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 442 6th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, a situation, in the City or country, to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, either as head or under; the best of City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 84 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 161 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as nurse to grown children or to an invalid lady; is a good plain sewer; the best of City reference. Call at the store No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING.—THE ADvertiser, an experienced operator on a fine machine, desires work by the day or week. Call or address OPERATOR, Room No. 16, No. 135 Suffolk-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of reference from her last employers. Inquire at No. 90 West 28th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; is a neat sewer. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing, and has good reference. Address or call at No. 223 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing; can operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 31 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress, or would be willing to take care of children; is fond of children and obliging. Can be seen at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid or waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 525 West 36th-st., first floor, back room. Good references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meat and pastry—all kinds of desserts; is a good baker. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress and chambermaid, or would do housework in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; understands dressmaking and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City reference. Call at No. 95 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all the branches, soups, meats, game, pastry and side dishes; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 121 East 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of American cooking; is neat and smart about her work; good City reference given. Apply at the Protestant Servant's Institute, No. 108 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and sewing, or to take care of grown children; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French and American cooking in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 398 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID and seamstress, or would assist with grown children. Apply at her present employer's, 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT young woman a situation as nurse or chambermaid. Call at No. 150 7th av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as laundress; is competent and highly recommended. Can be seen at 49 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; good references can be given. Call at No. 28 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chambermaid's work and washing, or nurse and washing. Apply at No. 145 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress in a private family; can be seen at No. 98 West 28th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; best reference. Apply at No. 45 West 20th-st.

A NEW-ENGLAND WIDOW LADY, without children, desires a position where she can have the entire charge of a gentleman's household; would accompany a family to Europe or take care of a house for the Summer; none but parties of the highest respectability and standing need answer. Address Mrs. A. G. THOMAS, Brooklyn Post-office.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of baby from its birth; is in that situation now, and leaves on account of the family going to Europe. Call for two days at No. 24 Bond-st.

A YOUNG LADY OF THE HIGHEST respectability desires a situation as companion to an invalid lady or as housekeeper; is fully competent for either position; best of reference given and required. Call or address, for two days, B. J., Mme. Carrier's, No. 1 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., one door west of Broadway.

FAMILIES WANTING CAPABLE SERVANTS, German girls, &c., can be suited immediately, for City or country, at the Large American Employment Institute, No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man—is one year married—a situation as farmer; thoroughly understands farming in all its branches; also is a good plain gardener, and thoroughly understands the care and treatment of all kinds of stock; my wife is a first-class dairywoman; has had five years' experience; I can furnish three years' best of reference; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of any gentleman's place. Can be seen, or address W. H., at Mr. Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and to work in a garden and make himself useful about a gentleman's house by a faithful, industrious, capable young man; understands the care and management of horses; will be found willing, civil and obliging, and well recommended; wages moderate; city or country. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant man; steady in his habits; will make himself generally useful and obliging; good careful driver; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; City or country; best City references. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A first-class man accustomed to the care and management of fancy stock; his wife would take the management of the dairy; has been eight years in his present place; can give the best of reference from his present employer. Apply or address G. G., at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent man; is a professed driver; understands the care and general treatment of every description of horses; can clip and singe, which his late employer can certify; has the best of references. Address J. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man understands driving, caring of horses and general farm work; wife is a first-class dairy woman, or cook, washer and ironer; both have good reference. Call, or address PETER, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, OR groom and coachman, by a young man of light weight and good appearance; thoroughly understands his business in the above capacity, which his reference will certify. Address J. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man, perfectly sober, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, &c.; he is a good groom and careful driver; will be found willing and obliging in every respect. Address M. L., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its various branches; hot and cold vineries, greenhouses, and all out-of-door business; can produce the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address P. B. G., No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR gardener; understands the care of horses thoroughly; would be willing to make himself useful in any of the different branches; understands his business thoroughly; married man; first-class recommendations given. Apply at or address seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE, French, without incumbrance; the man as gardener; understands greenhouse, grapery, &c.; the woman as chambermaid, waitress, nurse, &c.; both have unexceptional recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man, with no incumbrance, as first-class coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City and country reference; can be seen for two days at Mr. London's saddlery-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, (HAS NO incumbrance,) a situation as gardener; perfectly understands his business in all its various branches; can be seen at the office of his late employer between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, for two days, at No. 90 Broad-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who perfectly understands the care and management of horses and a careful driver; can furnish the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 66 University-place, or address M. E., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can take care of a pair of horses, if required. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and vegetable gardening; will give satisfactory reference. Address J. McK., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, or No. 88 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married Scotchman; no children; understands gardening in all its branches, and not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good references. Call or address W. R., No. 122 East 53d-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man, who thoroughly understands hot and cold graperies and greenhouse; good vegetable gardener; can give the best reference. Call or address P. D., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom and coachman by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference and will make himself obliging. Address S. M., No. 786 Broadway, or Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has long experience in the care of horses; can give undoubted reference from his employers; is obliging. Address J. G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a married man; small family; Scotchman; has a thorough practical knowledge of the business; can give the best of references. Call on, or address D. D., at seed-store No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; has had many years' experience; best of City references. Address C. B., or can be seen at Mr. Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom, thoroughly understanding the care and management of horses; no objection to the country. P. STARLING, No. 108 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of vegetables, fruit and flowers, and can keep a place in order; has three years' reference from last place. Address H. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, with one child, of long experience; truly understands his business in all its branches; the best of reference can be given. Address W. D., No. 9 John-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A respectable young man 22 years of age; understands his business in all its branches; has the best of references. Address, for four days, W. C., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man, who understands the care and management of horses; will be found willing and obliging; best of references from his last employer. Address W. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business, and can be well recommended. Address J. B., No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who has a practical knowledge of gardening, green-house, grapery, &c., and laying out and planting new places, &c. Address J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who understands the business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; well experienced in Brooklyn and New-York; the best of City reference given. Address J. F., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A NATIVE OF London, England, a situation as groom and coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference; no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man with little incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended to any gentleman needing his services; no objection to take care of cows. Address D. O., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands the care of horses, carriages and cows; has good reference; willing to assist in a garden and make himself generally useful; not afraid of work. Address B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; he understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; in City or country; good City references from last employer. Address, J. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man who understands all its branches; greenhouses, graperies, grounds, and all kinds of vegetables; can be highly recommended. Address W. M. C., care of Young & Elliott, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter; best City reference. Address ZEMMET, No. 397 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; has no objections to take care of a small garden; best of reference. Address J. K., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; has good reference from his last employer; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, I. D., Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN (a Scotchman) a situation as coachman and groom who has the best of City reference. Address G., Room 60 Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, PLAIN gardener or take charge of a gentleman's place; the very best of City reference given. Inquire of ALFRED BRIDGMAN, corner 18th-st. and Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS Scotch gardener, who understands landscape gardening and propagating and forcing fruits, flowers, &c. Address H. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business and can produce the best of references from his last employers. Address J. M., Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young man, on a farm, caring for horses, or assist at gardening; has good references from former employer. Call or address ALICK, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man, who has good City reference; no objection to the country. Address G. C., Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY man to take care of horses and cows and to make himself generally useful about a farm; good reference given. Call on or address, at No. 55 Macdougal-st., McM.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands taking full charge of a gentleman's place; has the best of City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR TO take charge of a gentleman's place by a married man; good City reference given. Inquire at No. 201 Fulton-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young married man of long experience; best of City reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to take care of a horse. Address J. H., Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A single young man in a private family; has good reference; no objection to the country. Address W. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; best of City references. Address for two days, M. F., No. 174 West 33d-st., or Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A SOBER steady man (English) as light porter, messenger or watchman; has good recommendations. Address THOMAS, No. 413 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a competent married man without family; reference from last employer. Address H. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST COME from England, a situation as porter; good references. Address JOHN REEVES, No. 23 Clymer-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; has first-class City and country references. Can be seen at No. 26 East 40th-st. till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a colored man who can give the best of City reference from his last employer. Apply at stable No. 11 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman; one who understands his business, and can come well recommended. Address WALLER, No. 208 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; perfectly understands the care of green and hot house plants and grass; good reference. Call or address J. N., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN SITUATION as waiter in a private family, with three years reference from his last place; no objection to the country. Address W. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A BANK OR COMMISSION house by a young man; references will be given as to capability, integrity, &c. Address N. Y., Box No. 5,027 Post-office.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm-hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN IN ENGLAND WISHES to represent by agency or commission a first-class New-York or South American house, in lace, hosiery, linens, fancy articles, &c., made at Nottingham, Manchester, Leicester, Coventry, Paris, &c.; unexceptionable references can be given and the same required. Address S. D. & CO., No. 154 Leadenhall-st., London.

BOOKS POSTED, BALANCED AND closed by a competent accountant; speaks French; is familiar with Sterling accounts and foreign exchange; small jobs done reasonably; expectations for a permanent position, $1,600. Address BOOKKEEPER, Box No. 283 Brooklyn Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO RECOMMEND an Englishman as butler or valet, or to wait on an invalid; many years' experience in London; perfectly understands his business. Apply for three days at No. 125 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BOY TO DO OFFICE WORK; must write a fair hand; one residing with his parents preferred. Address in applicant's own handwriting, stating age, references, terms, (which must be low,) &c., INSURANCE, Station A.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR A first-class Life Insurance Company. Gentlemen of intelligence in good standing who will make it a business, will receive a liberal compensation. Address INSURANCE, Box No. 871 Post-office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE SINGLE PROTESTANT man (white or colored) on a small country place; must understand farming and the care of horses. Apply on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 156 Reade-st., from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A NEAT COMPETENT GIRL AS laundress in a small family, German preferred; one having best City references may call at No. 322 Lexington-av., between 9 and 12 Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER; FIRST-CLASS dress and cloakmaker; none but a very competent hand need apply, No. 27 Bond-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A PROTestant man as waiter, in the City. Apply at No. 4 3d-av.

ASSISTANT GARDENER WANTED.—One who thoroughly understands the business, and can bring satisfactory reference, will obtain a good situation by addressing GARDENER, Box 170 *Times* Office.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862, honorable mention; International exhibition of Dublin 1865, prize medal; City of London Industrial Exhibition 1866, prize medal.

SAMUEL HOLDSWORTH, No. 54 Spencer-st., Clerkenwell, London, chronometer and watch-jewel manufacturer, and chronometer and duplex pallet maker.

To the watch and chronometer manufacturers of America:

S. H. begs to call the attention of the American trade to his extensive stock of every variety of chronometer and watch jewels, set and unset; chronometer and duplex pallets, duplex rollers and ruby pins, diamonds set and unset, and chronometer and watch-jewel screws. S. H. has a case of assorted watch jewels for exportation, in order to offset a want long felt by watchmakers living at a distance from the place of manufacture, whereby they may have a regular assorted number of jewels in size of hole and brass. The possession of such a case, it must at once be apparent, would prove of great value to every watchmaker as a saving of much time.

N. B.—Jewel-holes for drawing gold and other varieties of wire down to filligree work; marine and pocket compass caps and points for regulator and ordinary compasses, diamonds, boart for lapidaries, seal engravers and china drillers and diamond powder.

PRECIOUS STONES, viz.:

Diamonds, rubies, sapphires, chrysolites, garnets, aquamarines, bought and sold.

Price list on application.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY, new and second-hand watches, bought and sold at No. 38 Chatham-st. Diamonds, pearls and other precious stones bought. N. B.—Fine rolled silver for platers and fine gold sold by A. BARNARD, Gold and Silver Refiner, No. 38 Chatham-st.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of
CHAMBER SUITES,
made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of
ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,
is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

FURNITURE WANTED.—I WILL PURchase for cash, at a fair rate, the entire furniture, carpets, mirrors, piano, &c., of a house. Parties about breaking up housekeeping may address or call on T. MATHEWS, No. 734 Broadway, for two weeks.

SINGER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS REQUIRE but one mattress; warranted for years; no leathers or strings about them. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

MACHINERY.

TO OWNERS AND USERS OF STEAM BOILERS.
GRAHAM'S COMPOSITION
FOR REMOVING DEPOSIT OR INCRUSTATION.
This composition so well and favorably known to engineers and others a few years since is again introduced by the undersigned. So thoroughly has it been tested that they are willing to guarantee its efficiency for the purpose intended. For further particulars, or a supply of the composition, apply to
CHARLES W. COPELAND,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. ITALIAN OPERA. LA FAVORITA. Superb cast: Senora Carmen Poch, Baragli, Bellini, Antonucci, Fleury, Kruger and Teresa. Conductor, Signor Torriani.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. HENRY DUNBAR. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, A. W. Young, George Holland, B. T. Ringgold, G. Browne, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss Mary Barrett.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with a cast embracing John R. Mortimore.

NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BROTHER BOB and BILLY O'CONNOR; or, THE COLLEEN BAWN. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, and members of the company.

WINTER GARDEN,
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Edwin Booth as Shylock.

BROADWAY THEATRE,
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. SHANDY MAGUIRE and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.

BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, CLOSING PERFORMANCES of MISS FANNY HERRING.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, LE CHAPEAU DE PAILLE D'ITALIE.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½, OUR REPTILE HOUSES, A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS, GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION, Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
Broadway, opposite Academy of Music.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

The Bankrupt Law.

This important measure is published in full in the Semi-Weekly TIMES of March 5, and in the Weekly TIMES of March 9. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing may be procured in the Publication Office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices by Ocean Telegraph to March 11, and by steamship to March 1. It is reported that the Fenian outbreak in Ireland has terminated, that the bands of insurgents have been dispersed and are seeking refuge among the mountains. No fresh conflicts have taken place, and military order once more prevails in Ireland.

A subsidy to the Canadian Railway is to be proposed this week in Parliament.

The Princess ALEXANDRA was yesterday morning reported to be very ill.

The Parliamentary elections in Italy have resulted in favor of the Government.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after a number of bills and resolutions had been introduced and referred to the appropriate Committees, Mr. SUMNER called up the resolution offered by him on Thursday last, requiring further guarantees from the South in the work of reconstruction. The resolutions declare that the existing Governments, which have been declared to be illegal, must be vacated, so that they can have no agency in the work of reconstruction, and will cease to exercise a pernicious interference; that Provisional Governments must be constituted as temporary substitutes for the illegal Governments, with special authority to superintend the transition to permanent governments republican in form; that every possible precaution must be taken against rebel agency or influence in the formation of these Governments; that public schools must be established for the equal good of all; and that homesteads must be secured to the freedmen, so that at least every head of a family may have a piece of land. The resolutions lead to a lengthy debate, Mr. SUMNER replying to numerous questions propounded by different members. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to lay the resolutions on the table, which was agreed to by a vote of 36 yeas, nays 10. One or two other bills of a private character were introduced and referred, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, under the call of the States for bills and joint resolutions, a number of each were introduced and appropriately referred. The bill to provide for a ship canal around Niagara Falls was referred to a select committee of five. Bills were introduced providing relief for soldiers in the way of equalization of bounties, pensions and clothing for the disabled. The Speaker announced several of the committees. Mr. WILSON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill supplementary to the Military Reconstruction Bill. This bill is similar to the one recently introduced in the Senate providing for the registration of voters by the military commanders of the Southern States, and the election of delegates to conventions to amend State Constitutions in accordance with the Military Bill. After considerable discussion, the previous question was seconded. Mr. WOOD moved to lay on the table, which was negatived by yeas 27, nays 115. The bill was then passed—yeas 117, nays 27. Mr. DONNELLY introduced a preamble and resolutions expressing sympathy with the people of Ireland in their struggles for freedom, and instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report what legislation is necessary to enable the President to extend to the Irish people belligerent rights. Mr. DONNELLY moved to suspend the rules to allow of its introduction, pending which the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Machias (Me.) *Union* says there is no doubt that the Jaffa colonists have been suffering for the want of the comforts of life. Letters received at Indian River, from Mrs. ELIAS B. MCKENNEN and Mrs. EDWARD EMERSON, both of whom were early and sincere followers of ADAMS, the leader, show how they were deceived and how great their disappointment.

The wife of JOHN WELCH, an itinerant Irish laborer, of vagabond habits, was found murdered on Saturday at Germantown, N. Y. He, in company with his wife, had started to seek assistance of the Poormaster on Friday night, and next morning the woman was found dead near the roadside, she having, from all appearances, been killed with a stone. WELCH has been arrested and held to await the action of a coroner's jury.

MICHAEL SPARR, a young German, was killed in Chicago on Friday night by his mistress, named EMMA HOWARD, in a house of ill fame. The two had been living together for some months, and on several occasions he had abused her shamefully. On Friday night a slight quarrel which arose between them grew into a fight, during which she stabbed him to the heart, he dying within five minutes. The murderess was promptly arrested.

Gens. JOHNSTON, HARDEE and MORGAN have been appointed by the citizens of Selma to visit New-Orleans, in the interest of the New-Orleans and Selma Railroad. The length of the proposed road is only 245 miles, and in connection with the Alabama and Mississippi Road, it will make a very direct line to New-York, and reduce the time to New-Orleans two days and a half.

The New-York State Temperance Society will hold its first quarterly meeting in Tweddle Hall, Albany, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 20th and 21st of March, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

Treasurer SPINNER on Saturday received $12 from an anonymous source in New-York, which is sent as conscience money.

LOCAL NEWS.

LOUIS J. REGINAULT, GEO. HARRIS and GEO. W. WALKER were yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING on a charge of having committed a series of burglaries in the premises of HENRY HENNEQUIN & Co., No. 342 Broadway, whence they carried off $8,000 worth of shawls. As the evidence was conclusive the prisoners were held for trial without bail. An alleged confederate, named MICHAEL WEAVER, was discharged for want of evidence.

The case of Murphy vs. Murphy, the particulars of which have been several times published in our columns, was up again yesterday in the Supreme Court, on a motion to obtain alimony and counsel fees. After some discussion the further hearing was postponed to April 11 next, to enable counsel to obtain additional affidavits.

Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN delivered a lecture last evening at Cooper Institute on "The Life and Genius of OLIVER GOLDSMITH," at the invitation of the New-York Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association. Mayor HOFFMAN occupied the chair. The hall was crowded.

The number of deaths in this City last week was 375, being 48 less than in the previous week, and 105 less than in the corresponding week of last year. Of the whole number last week, 75 were the result of zymotic diseases, and 44 deaths occurred in the public institutions.

Two decrees of divorce were granted yesterday by the Supreme Court, Justice INGRAHAM presiding. The actions are entitled Ralph Reamer vs. Mary A. Reamer, Eva M. Gutekunst vs. John G. Gutekunst.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday took up the Tax Levy, and after making several amendments adopted it. The Board adjourned to 2 P. M. on Thursday next.

The Committee appointed to select a design for a monument of Shakespeare to be erected in the Central Park have chosen that of Mr. J. Q. A. WARD.

An improved demand prevailed yesterday for the principal kinds of Produce and Merchandise. Flour, Grain, Cotton and Hog products were held with more firmness. The Freight market was somewhat brisker.

The arrivals of beef cattle at the National Drove Yards, at One hundreth-street, for the weekly supply numbered, yesterday, 1,454 head. Only a small proportion of the droves consisted of animals well-fattened. Most of the offerings were rough and thin oxen and half-fattened bullocks, and a drove of bulls. The receipts were not equal to the requirements of the trade; yet beef cattle were not sold any more readily than they were one week ago. The best beeves went off slowly at 17c.@17½c. ℔ lb., net weight. In a few instances brokers made an effort to obtain 18c. ℔ lb. for extras. The next best sold for 16c.@16½c. ℔ lb., net weight. Common cattle, 14c.@15c. ℔ lb., net weight. The poorest lots brought 12c.@13c.@13½c. ℔ lb., net weight. There was a little more activity in the milch-cow market, but no advance in prices. Fat calves are in excellent request, selling for 13c.@14c. ℔ lb., live weight. Sheep are light. The demand for fat ones is rather on the increase. The best lots brought 10½c. ℔ lb., live weight. Common mutton sheep sold readily at 8c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight. In some instances the poorer lots did not bring more than 7c. ℔ lb., live weight. Swine are moderate and selling slowly at 8c.@8½c. ℔ lb., live weight, for heavy, prime, corn-fed hogs. Dressed, the same kind of hogs, brought, yesterday, 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Fair to good hogs, 7c.@8c. ℔ lb. Dressed, 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb. Market pigs, 8c. ℔ lb., live weight. Dressed, 9c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

The Wrong of the Rebellion.

The *World* devotes its leading article to a vehement assault upon the reputation of WASHINGTON. It denounces the "laudation" which he has received from men of all classes and of all nations, as extravagant and absurd, and proceeds to deny that he was entitled to be considered great, in any sense of the word. That he was intellectually great no one, it says, ever pretended. That he was morally great is disproved by the fact that he was all his life a slaveholder, which he acknowledged to have been the highest of crimes by emancipating his slaves after his death, as he had no children to inherit them. That he was, moreover, an actual criminal—stained with the blackest moral guilt—is shown by the fact that he was a *rebel;* that he made war upon the Government he had sworn to uphold and defend, and that neither the motive nor the success of his rebellion in the least modify the infamy to which, by the standard of the present age, he must be consigned.

Of course, this is simply a back-handed attempt to defend the recent rebellion of the Southern States—by placing it on a level, in all moral respects, with the Revolution which gave us our independence. Not liking to venture upon a direct and positive vindication of the cause of JEFFERSON DAVIS, the *World* makes an indirect but not less effective defence of it, by bringing the cause of WASHINGTON to its level. The effort is not at all likely to mislead the public judgment. The analogies between the two rebellions are not striking enough to confound either their motives or their merits in the public mind. In both cases the rebellious section sought independence—but in the one case they sought it as a means of establishing freedom, in the other as a means of perpetuating Slavery. Regarded from a moral point of view, this single distinction establishes the broadest possible line between the two events.

But the strongest point against the Southern rebellion always seemed to us to lie in the fact that it was a rebellion against a Government in which the rebels already had their full share. The people may always justly rebel against oppression, practiced by rulers whom they cannot reach in any other way, and from which there is no other mode of escape. But rebellion against our Government can never be anything else than a rebellion of the *minority* against the *majority* of the people themselves. Our laws are made, and our rulers are elected, by the people. If they are unjust or oppressive the people can always change or repeal them. A new Congress may be elected every two years, and the Executive may be changed every four years, if any emergency demands it. If laws are made which the people disapprove, they have the remedy in their own hands. There is no necessity for revolution or armed rebellion; and in the absence of such necessity revolution is always a crime. If no remedy had been provided by our form of government—if there was no legitimate and peaceful way of remedying abuses either in making laws or enforcing them—if there was no other way of escaping oppression and injustice practiced upon the people, but by rebellion and revolution—then revolution would be justifiable. And this is precisely the state of facts which justified WASHINGTON's rebellion against the British Government. But this cannot be the case in this country. Any end which is ever justly sought by revolution may be always sought here by direct appeal to the will of the people. And if it is one which the people desire, they always have the means of attaining it.

It may be said that a minority only of the people may desire reform, and that they can only reach it against the will of the majority, by resistance. In that case they have no right to seek it. The will of the majority must be assumed to be the will of the people, and a rebellion of a minority can never be a rebellion of the people, or in the interest of the people. It is always against the people, and must thus always be a crime.

This is a distinction which must always obtain between rebellion against a Republican Government, and a rebellion against any other form of Government. In the latter case it may be in the interest of the people and in conformity with their will; in the former it must always be against their interest and their just authority. Judged by this standard the *World's* attempted vindication of the rebellion must fail, for the analogy fails on which alone it rests.

The Fenians and Their Foes.

The Fenians are unfortunate on both sides the Atlantic. They are chased by British troops through the fastnesses of Ireland and by Congressional demagogues through the swamps and fens of American politics. Gen. BANKS and FERNANDO WOOD lead the two divisions of the pursuing forces here at home. Each of these illustrious leaders is fired by a noble ambition to capture the Irish vote, and each naturally finds in the other his most dreaded foe. Nothing but evil can come to the Fenians themselves from their joint efforts.

We presume no one who knows anything of the condition of affairs in Great Britain believes for an instant in the possible success of an Irish rebellion at the present time. The risings everywhere as far as heard from have been put down without the slightest difficulty, and there is no reason to doubt that this will continue to be their fate. The British military power is very strong in Ireland just now, and the Government and people of England are in a hot temper against every attempt at insurrection. The Fenians may, and probably will, keep Ireland in a state of commotion for some months to come. Their rights and liberties will be still further restricted, their industry will be suspended, some hundreds of them will be killed and their families reduced to beggary, thousands more will be thrown into prison, the labor market, on which alone the people rely for food, will be precarious and insecure, and all the evils the Irish now suffer will be largely aggravated by the feeble attempts at rebellion into which their leaders have led them.

The only possible chance for a successful rebellion in Ireland will occur when England and the United States are at war. If FERNANDO WOOD and Gen. BANKS desire to aid the Fenian cause in Ireland, as well as to win Irish votes for themselves and their party here at home, let them advocate and bring about such a war. This is the only way in which they can make their "sympathy" with the Fenian cause of the slightest possible value to the Fenians themselves. Anything short of that is simply a sham and a delusion. Whatever they may do or say, with a view of leading the Fenians to believe they are their friends, will only delude them to their ruin, unless they are willing to prove their friendship by plunging their own country into war on their behalf.

We can imagine no greater cruelty than that practiced upon the mass of the Irish people, on the one hand by their own leaders and on the other by our political demagogues. The former have plundered the hard-working Irish laborers, who are just beginning to establish themselves firmly and comfortably in this country, out of millions of their hard-earned wages—to be spent in deluding their countrymen at home into a rebellion, hopeless at the outset, and certain to involve their ruin. The latter aid this heartless work by holding out hopes that are certain to turn to ashes, for no higher motive than a selfish personal and party ambition. Between the two their fate is likely to be deplorable.

THE PROTESTANT WORSHIPERS IN ROME.—The statements just made as to the actual *status* of the American Chapel at Rome are to a certain extent satisfactory, inasmuch as the facts of there being a chapel, and that the attendants thereat are not disturbed, may be considered established. We do not see, however, that the justice of the comments which arose out of the publication of Dr. PERRY's letter is much affected thereby. The American Chapel is not, even up to the present time, allowed to exist within the City of Rome, that is, it does not exist within that city in a diplomatic sense. The theory of diplomatic intercourse provides that the building over which the flag of a foreign Power is placed is for the time being a portion of the dominion of that Power; and so far, therefore, from the worship of Americans under the flag of the Legation being performed upon sufferance, it is performed as a clear matter of international right. We have nothing to thank Cardinal ANTONELLI for in this matter, however the case may have stood if the presence of the flag had been conceded as unnecessary. The spirit which governs the Papal Government is unmistakable, as shown in the case of the Scotch Presbyterian congregations. They had been tolerated for a long time. But the political changes which rendered that Government powerless in some things, seem to have impelled it to use what semblance of power remained to it in other things. If there was no other way of answering by actions the celebrated letter of RICASOLI, there was at least a way of spiting the Liberal Christians of other nations who happened to sojourn beneath the shadow of the Vatican. So the unoffending flocks, small though they were, had to take up their quarters, like so many lepers, outside the walls of Rome, or not assemble at all. The American Protestants would have fared precisely the same way, had there been no Legation; and, morally, they did fare the same, for they were forced to shelter themselves under the American flag, in doing which they in effect withdrew their worship from the cognisance of the Papal authorities, and set it up again under the protection of the United States flag.

We should not refer to this subject again if it were not important that it should be seen in its true light, and that our Protestant countrymen should not be thought to have been *favored* by the concession of what we claim as *a right*. Nor need the termination of the affair be considered an indication of more liberal ideas on the part of the Government at Rome. The record reads, indeed, the other way; for those who have no diplomatic resting-place in the city, but who happen nevertheless to be Protestant Christians, must go outside the walls of Rome when they would join as a congregation in prayer; while those whose Governments are accredited at the Papal Court are only permitted to meet at their Legations for the same purpose, because that Court has no choice on the subject, and because the worship becomes in effect private instead of public. Rome, as of yore, concedes only what she is forced to.

Condition and Prospects of the Freedmen.

One of the most intelligent writers and speakers among our educated colored residents, Prof. HOWARD DAY, has recently returned from an extended trip through the South, made in his official capacity as Secretary of the American and English Freedmen's Commission. From him we learn that the physical condition of the former slaves is very bad, but in the midst of their destitution and in the face of a possible fate worse than death itself, they are hopeful. He entertains a firm conviction, based on careful observation, that their political condition is fast improving, and that the old-time prejudices against the class are disappearing. Mr. DAY is particularly impressed by the presence of the colored schools which are erected and in operation in many parts of the South, and sees in the readiness with which the white population enter into the new system a most hopeful and promising sign. The establishment of a national school at Washington, devoted exclusively to the education of negroes, and the remarkable fact of the founding of a colored school by Rev. Dr. CROSBY, of Petersburgh, Va., (formerly a bitter and uncompromising rebel,) produced an impression upon him of the most favorable kind.

The opinion of Prof. DAY is worth having. He is a colored man, with all the marks of caste upon him, devoted to the interests of his race, prejudiced against their oppressors, ever eager in his denunciation of the "wicked deeds" of the old masters, and a fair exponent of his people.

The Mormon Question.

"We mean to put that business of the Mormons through," lately said a New-England politician to Mr. HEPWORTH DIXON, at a dinner party in Philadelphia. "We have done a bigger job than that in the South, and we shall now fix up things in Salt Lake City."

In pursuance of the purpose to "fix up things in Salt Lake City," the Philadelphia *Press* and other extreme Radical journals are sounding the notes preliminary to "stern legislation." The report of the House Judiciary Committee on the subject of polygamy forms the immediate occasion of the discussion and the warning. The Territorial Legislature of Utah petitioned Congress for the repeal of the act prohibiting polygamy, and for leave to the people of the Territory "to exercise their religion and its ordinances, as guaranteed by the Constitution." The Judiciary Committee, in its report on the application, calls attention to the fact that the law is practically a dead letter in the Territory, alleging "that the gravest necessity exists for its enforcement," and recommending that it be enforced without further delay. If its non-enforcement, says the Committee, is attributable to the neglect of the Territorial Judges, they should be removed; if from causes beyond their control, "it becomes the duty of the President of the United States to take care that it be faithfully executed." Hence, the cry of a certain class for more legislation "to put that business of the Mormons through."

There will not be two opinions, probably, as to the propriety of the general position assumed by the Judiciary Committee. The act to prevent and punish the practice of polygamy is one of the statutes of the United States, and should therefore be enforced. To repeal it in obedience to the requests of those to whom it applies would be to lend the countenance of the Republic to the practice which a former Congress intended to prevent and punish. The moral sense of the American people revolts against anything that might seem, even by implication, to connect them with polygamy. For the same reason, an effort should be made to give vitality to the statute, or, at any rate, to ascertain the causes of its being permitted to remain a dead letter. Admitting all this, however, the expediency and justice of entering upon the crusade for which the *Press* is preparing its readers remain open for consideration. Polygamy is a disgusting and, as the country believes, a sinful practice, but should we play the *rôle* of persecutors in order that it may be put down? The polygamy of the Mormons is, to say the least, not worse than the prostitution that abounds in our anti-Mormon cities; and what sane man expects to annihilate prostitution by legislative enactment? And if we find it difficult to contend with a great curse and sin, at our very doors, what difficulties must not be overcome before contending successfully with a curse and sin existing some two thousand miles from Washington, with mountains and hundreds of miles of desert between it and civilization?

Mere difficulties, we admit, afford no excuse for neglect or failure to give effect to law. The duty of the Federal Government to enforce its provisions is as obvious and urgent in Salt Lake Valley and on the wastes of Arizona as in Ohio or New-York. It is clearly bound to protect the lives and property of the Gentiles, and perhaps should have done more than has been done in cases akin to that of the murder of Dr. ROBINSON. For ordinary police purposes, the military force stationed in Utah is amply sufficient. There is no conclusive evidence, indeed, that the Mormons either imperil the safety of Gentile life or interfere with the prosecution of Gentile enterprise and industry. One of their latest and most scrutinising visitors, Mr. HEPWORTH DIXON, testifies that "their streets are clean, their houses bright, their gardens beautiful. Peace reigns in their cities. Harlots and drunkards are unknown among them. They keep open more common schools than any other sect in the United States." He adds, neatly and suggestively, "Being what they are, believing what they do, their merits are perhaps more trying to our patience than their crimes. It is thought that many persons in the United States would be able to endure them a little better if they would only behave themselves a good deal worse." Doubtless this is true. Confessedly a most industrious people—toiling patiently, with all nature as it were arrayed against them, and producing more from their four-acre patches of sand than an Illinois farmer obtains from forty acres of his richest loam—they are a reproach to the hordes of lazy adventurers, and shiftless, reckless miners and desperadoes who come in contact with them. We need other testimony than that of visitors of this class before concluding that the Mormons are in common matters so desperately bad that an invading army is necessary to "fix up things" among them. The probabilities of the case point another way, and dispose us to believe that the cry for "stern legislation" which the *Press* and other prints echo proceeds mainly from Gentiles who have grudges to gratify, or from the very moral and eminently pious people who see in the transport of an army across the plains mines of wealth in the shape of contracts and plundering generally.

If it be urged that the object of "stern legislation" prayed for is to put down polygamy, and nothing else, the question arises, Why was the same demand "to put that business of the Mormons through" heard and acted upon before polygamy was formally known among them? When they were driven from Independence, Mo., a poverty-stricken band, not twelve thousand strong, it was as Mormons, not as polygamists. And when hunted like wild beasts from Nauvoo, numbering thirty thousand, polygamy had not become a doctrine of their church. Other considerations than those of aversion to polygamy evidently actuated the advocates of "fixing up things," in both of these instances, and we suspect that they are still at the bottom of the movement which is trying to make itself heard. Otherwise, the fact would be recognized that a considerable part of the Mormon body strenuously resist and denounce the doctrine as a heresy introduced by BRIGHAM YOUNG; and even in Utah a large proportion of the brotherhood have no lot or part in the matter. To revive persecution against the 140,000 souls that compose the Mormon population of Utah, because YOUNG and the bishops and elders of his church act upon the Moslem notion of plurality of wives, would be unwise and unchristian. There are many, no doubt, who would gladly reënact the horrors and outrages of Independence and Nauvoo—who would despoil the Mormon multitude of their houses and lands, their mills and cattle, and in the name of religion would send them forth anew outcasts and wanderers. But for the sake of humanity let not this temper be encouraged. Rather let us confess that, with all their folly and all their faults, the Mormons have succeeded in doing a work which no people not stimulated by fanaticism would have overcome. They have built a prosperous settlement in the midst of one of the most desolate regions known to men. They have constructed a source of supply for the mining regions of Montana and Nevada. They have founded a depot of travel and trade which will yield wonders when the Pacific Railway shall bring it into speedy communication with East and West.

Instead of "stern legislation," backed by armies, with contractors and jobbers waxing rich at the public crib, we submit that the Mormon question may best be "fixed" by the moral agencies which are at the command of a Christian country, and by the converting influences which follow in the wake of the iron horse. It would hardly become New-Yorkers to clamor for the bayonet as a means of putting down polygamy, while the Bible Communists, with their promiscuous intercourse of the sexes, abound among us. With the Oneida Community flourishing in our own State, we cannot shout for the enforcement of virtue in Salt Lake City. We may nevertheless, with perfect propriety, use available missionary means to expose the absurdities and correct the vices of Mormonism. Our churches may be asked whether the conversion of the Mormons would not be quite as meritorious as the conversion of Hindoos, and quite as deserving of their attention. We prefer reliance upon these peaceful and properly religious agencies. And we trust with even greater confidence to the efficacy of that large introduction of the Gentile element which will take place as a consequence of the growth of the mining regions, which look to Salt Lake City as their commercial centre.

OUR STREETS—A FATAL TRAP.—For a distance of over half a mile, between Seventy-ninth and Ninety-first streets, the Fourth-avenue, along which several score of trains pass every day, is not only a deep and dangerous open cut, but it is flanked on both sides by open ditches, which make the passage of vehicles so hazardous that injuries to life and limb are almost of weekly occurrence. The Corporation Counsel admits his knowledge of the facts, and it is said he has gone through the legal farce of sueing the railroad companies for destroying a public thoroughfare.

Persons injured seriously in property by the horrible condition of the Avenue, meanwhile ask in vain for redress either at the hands of the Comptroller or the Corporation Counsel. These functionaries admit that the City has a case against the railroad companies. But they do their best, nevertheless, to delay a fair and equitable decision in the case of individual sufferers. Here is a thing in point. A year ago, or less, a gentleman, in struggling to turn the corner of Eighty-third-street and Fourth-avenue with a wagon, (the Third-avenue entrance being rendered impassable by means of an open sewer,) was thrown, with three other persons, into one of the railroad company's open ditches—not from reckless driving, nor ignorance of horse management, but simply because there was less than three inches of spare passage-way, and the weight of the vehicle caused that spare crumb of road to give way. The result—in the case of one of the unfortunate party—was the premature birth a few hours later of a child—still-born—and a second death was, for many weeks, fully counted on by the family. The horse was seriously strained. The wagon was smashed to pieces, and aside from doctors' bills a very heavy expense for repairs was incurred.

The matter was brought before the Comptroller and Mr. O'GORMAN in succession. Both admitted the facts as to the condition of the street, and the latter official volunteered the statement that the City had commenced, or was about to commence, proceedings against the railroad companies for having created and for perpetuating a most dangerous nuisance.

The gentleman who was the chief pecuniary sufferer by the accident to which we advert, put in no extravagant bill. He attempted no *gouging* operation; but, like an easy-going simpleton as he was, he asked for two hundred dollars and a settlement of the case by arbitration. If he had been *smart* enough, unscrupulous enough to ask for ten thousand dollars and fought the case before a jury, he would have got that sum more readily than he will get the bagatelle of two hundred dollars which he has since been compelled to bring a suit for. This is an illustration of the utter *rottenness* of one particular branch of our City administration. Here are two wealthy railroad corporations allowed for years to keep open a succession of traps along a crowded thoroughfare, and here are two City officials, paid to protect the citizens against such outrages, *trifling* first with the Corporation suit against the original wrong-doers, and next doing their best to withhold the simplest justice from individual sufferers. It cannot be a wonder that such cases as this that we have recited have, *at last*, roused the citizens of the neighborhood to action, and they are determined *that the traps shall be closed*, whether Mr. O'GORMAN acts or not, and that at the point complained of the whole track shall be covered in. The men, moreover, who have taken this thing in hand, are not of the kind to be trifled with by Mr. O'GORMAN or any one else.

New-York Reforms and New-York Commissions.

Those who favored the appointment of a new Commission for the government of our schools would have it thought that the defeat of their scheme is due, not to its intrinsic worthlessness, but to the failure of the more recent Commissions generally, and the consequent dislike of any possible new ones. This is a very ingenious method of covering an ignominious defeat by a shower of dirt.

To say that the Commissions now in operation are failures, is to assert what is well known by all who have any knowledge whatever of them, simply untrue. Let us take one of these Commissions—the most fiercely assailed, perhaps, of any. The Board of Health has been in existence just one year. During that year occurred the work of organization, implying in itself alone a vast amount of labor in the preparation of regulations and mode of procedure. When the Board faced its task it found a filthy City, a corrupt system of contracting, a strong and wealthy opposition of politicians, of liquor dealers, of lawyers and of judges. It literally had to fight its way step by step through obstacles before which less determination and a lower estimate of its responsibilities must have given way. That it did not give way, but successively brought its whole strength to the work, and, moreover, succeeded to a very considerable extent, does not look much like failure on the part of this Commission. If there were, indeed, no other reason for gratitude to it, the manner in which cholera was stamped out in New-York, wherever the disease appeared, would be amply—the London citizens looked at that stamping out process with almost wonder, and the English Press thinks failure not the word to apply to our Board of Health. Then what of the Police Commission? That the Police of New-York is not like the Police of Mayor WOOD's halcyon days may be a source of deep annoyance to one class among us, but the pulic is at all events satisfied. The uniform is now an emblem of real respectability, and the Police force is no longer an engine of political corruption. For efficiency it is not surpassed, as we believe, by any similar force in the world, and if it is a failure the more such failures New-York has the better for it. The Fire Department has its enemies, and the Board of Fire Commissioners may not be immaculate. But the working force of the department is worthy of kind consideration. In the opinion of disinterested experts the men and their engines are excellent in their way, and the chief drawback to their efficiency is that they are not numerous enough. The cost of the new department was considerable of course the first year, but not more so, when the expense of an entirely new outfit of machines, horses, &c., is considered, than was to be expected. And each year will bring with it improvements. The Central Park Commission is another instance, we presume, of "failure." We have, at least, gained by it a beautiful park, and which will grow in beauty with every season. Were there any reasons for charging corruption, or neglect, or blundering in its creation, those reasons would not have been kept out of sight—on the contrary, we should never have heard the last of them. As it is, the Central Park, whether we consider its cost, extent, orderly attendance, or artistic laying-out, is even now the ornament and admiration of the City.

We might enlarge upon this theme, but need not, for most people will fully understand the spirit by which those who charge failure upon our City Commissions are actuated. There are few who do not know that the defeat of the School Bill is due, not to any distrust of the old system, but to a distrust of the proposed new one, and to a just fear that, brought forward for political ends, it would have proved a mere political weapon in the hands of its framers.

THE POST-OFFICE IN THE PARK.—There are certain influences at work, very transparent in their character, against the proposed sale of the lower end of the City Hall Park to the United States Government for a Post-office site. The Board of Councilmen have determined to reconsider their action in authorizing the sale, and have appointed a committee to hear objections from citizens. Yesterday this Committee met, but there was no opponent of the measure shameless enough to appear publicly and give a reason against it. In fact it would be difficult, upon any ground, to offer a good reason why the project should not be consummated. The point selected is utterly valueless, in its present state, as a public park, while its adaptability to the location for a Post-office has been fully discussed and absolutely decided upon. The interests of the City will be best subserved by placing the Post-office there, and the people of New-York City will insist upon the fulfillment of the compact. We hear of a bill having been drawn up for presentation to-day in the Legislature, revoking and annulling the agreement which the City authorities have made with the General Government, upon the plea, forsooth, that the amount fixed upon for the sale is not one-tenth the value of the property. We warn the Legislature against being swindled by any such specious argument. It emanates from interested parties—the jobbers and corruptionists—whose solicitude in the matter results from the fact that in its disposal they have not obtained their usual pickings and stealings.

PROGRESS.—Our British exchanges bring the healthy and satisfactory news (which we might have expected by the Cable) that the House of Commons, by large majorities, has decided to open up the highest judicial office—that of Lord Chancellor—in both England and Ireland to members of the Roman Catholic faith. Catholics, by the same measure, are declared eligible for the post of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. And another liberating bill opens up the professorships in Dublin University, and abolishes their sectarian character. Now this sort of liberalizing work should not stop here. It should go on till the State Church in Ireland is left to stand on its own legs—on till non-resident Irish landlords are taught that their tenants have rights which the law recognizes. Some more vigorous and sound legislation of that sort would far sooner make an end of Fenianism than playing hide-and-seek with small bands of Fenian peasants in the mountains of Kerry.

The Court of Appeals and the New County Court-house.

The Court of Appeals is empowered by statute to hold one of its four annual terms in the City of New-York, and there is no doubt that the honorable Justices of the highest tribunal of the State will prosecute their functions in this latitude on the 26th inst. The Court have not sat in this City since 1861, and doubtless their advent in the metropolis will be a great advantage to litigants on the score of expense and convenience. The sessions of the Court will be held in the new County Court-house, a basement room on the southeast corner of the building having been fitted up for the purpose, and the same apartment will be used by the Supreme Court in April next.

Let no one suppose, however, from this fact, that the immense and very expensive building which looms grandly above the high board fence in the Park is nearly finished. Any hallelujahs on this account would be shockingly premature, and we warn the public against their outburst. The "great Sinking Fund of the Board of Supervisors," it is true, has reached the stage of partial roofing in, but is yet far indeed from being completed. To the outside world it appears to only want the cunning fingers of the glazier to complete the work of shutting the wind out of the marble halls; but, to those who examine closely, the evidences are not wanting of great labor yet to be done, and many holes both in the floor and roof are visible in which to bury the money of the tax-payers.

A year ago, or thereabout, we set before our readers, with all its garnishing of detail, this most expensive metropolitan dish. Our description included everything from garret to basement;—even the solitary pigeon that wandered thither from the Tombs and perched upon the cornice, and the rats, already in possession of the cellar, did not escape us. The very drawings were carefully examined, and the structure as it was to be, and is still to be, was conjured up before the imagination. We shall, therefore, refrain from repeating this description. It will be time enough to do this when the present generation of readers, who possess the facts, shall have passed away. The next generation may have a possibility of seeing the work complete, and would probably not care to learn from musty records the present idea of what the building will look like when it is finished.

It must not be assumed, however, that nothing has been done during the twelvemonth since we last reported progress. In addition to a portion of the roof, the massive iron stairway has been laid to the first story; several of the rooms have been stuccoed, and the interior generally begins to creep out of chaos into shape. But beyond this, and the fitting up of one of the basements for the occupation of the Court of Appeals, little has been accomplished. The great opening in the centre of the roof, to be covered some day by the lofty dome, still admits the rain or snow or sunshine. It is claimed that it is impossible to hurry up the work until further and liberal appropriations are made, and also that the sums recently given are insufficient in amount to enable those in charge of the construction to employ the necessary workmen, and that this inadequacy of funds not only cripples the power to do, but adds to the expense of construction in many directions. So the case stands. Therefore, the sanguine public who have built upon this evidence of roof the hope that the great dome would be reared during the Spring, and the unsightly fence be pulled down, and the whole world would have its eyes full of a County Court-house worth looking at, and all paid for

WASHINGTON.

A Supplementary Reconstruction Bill in the House—The Military Bill in the South—The New-Orleans Republican—Gen. Halpine and the President—Congress and Reconstruction—Senate Republican Caucus—Appointment of Committees in the House.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 11.

The principal action of the House to-day was to consider and pass the bill, only reported from the Judiciary Committee this morning, intended to supplement the Military Reconstruction Bill. It provides for a census of the inhabitants, a registration of the voters, and an apportionment of the delegates to the constitutional Conventions, all to be done under the control of the Military District Commanders. The bill is substantially the same as the one introduced into the Senate by Mr. WILSON, and will undoubtedly pass that body as promptly as it passed the House. It seems to be imperatively necessary, in order to prevent the confusion which promises to ensue upon the attempts now being made to organize upon the basis of the naked provisions of the reconstruction act as it passed Congress.

From every State in the South we have information here that two distinct parties are at work preparing for the organization of conventions under the reconstruction bill. In North Carolina Gov. HOLDEN, Judge SETTLE, and other Radical Unionists have organized a party embracing all the unconditional Union men of the State, white and black alike. Union leagues, with Northern settlers, Freedmen and Southern loyalists as members, have been most effective in preparing their several communities for the acceptance of the situation, but they will fail if they do not receive assistance from Congress. They say that the disqualifications of the Reconstruction Bill are not comprehensive enough to insure the safety of the Union cause, as many men now in office will be able to take the prescribed oaths and secure reelection. In Georgia the most thorough organization of the freedmen exists, every County being represented in the State Union League, and the party under Gov. BROWN has joined forces with them. In South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Texas the organizations are not so complete, but their ramifications are being rapidly extended throughout every county. On the other hand, the class who fill the offices at present are also organized, and, among others, Gov. WORTH, of North Carolina, has arrived in this city to work in conjunction with the Virginia delegation in obtaining the detail of officers for the command of the districts provided for in the bill.

THE NEW-ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

Gen. S. L. BROWN, who has for a long time had charge of the general purchasing bureau of the Quartermasters Department, has, at his own request, been relieved from duty, and will start in a few days for New-Orleans to take charge of the New-Orleans *Republican* as its business manager. It has been his duty to provide forage for the armies of the United States, and to give a special personal attention to the supply of this article to the armies in the Atlantic States. This duty, involving extensive purchases and the expenditure of millions of dollars, was performed with great skill, success and fidelity. His merits have been duly acknowledged in the annual reports of the Quartermaster-General, and also by brevet promotion in the army.

GEN. HALPINE AND THE PRESIDENT.

The principal topic of talk to-day has been the report of the conversation with the President had by the editor of the New-York *Citizen*, and extensively reproduced here in the morning journals. Its general effect, when accepted as the President's utterances without qualification, is undoubtedly damaging to him. But it is understood that the President declines to be held responsible for language thus attribute to him and published without his revision. But many of the President's most radical opponents admit the force of his arguments against the extravagant appropriations which Congress seems inclined to encourage, particularly the last enormous Bounty Bill, which passed the House but died in the Senate. Determined not to let it sleep, however, Mr. SCHENCK to-day again brought it forward in the House and got it so far as the ordering of the main question on its passage, when the better sense of the House prevailed, the vote was reconsidered, and debate arising on the bill it went over. It will probably be referred to the Military Committee, and, it is to be hoped, never again brought to light.

CONGRESS AND RECONSTRUCTION.

As an evidence that Congress is indisposed to go further in the work of legislating for the South until the result of action under the Reconstruction Bill is demonstrated, the action of the Senate to-day should be remarked. It laid on the table, with only eight dissenting votes, Mr. SUMNER'S joint resolutions declaring further guarantees as essential to the work of reconstruction.

SENATE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Senate Republican caucus to-day decided to postpone action on the question of the adjournment of Congress until the supplementary Reconstruction Bill has become a law. This involves about two weeks more, which will carry the session to the 25th, and by that time the clamor for adjournment, which is daily growing, will be strong enough to carry it over until October or November.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES IN THE HOUSE.

The pressure for the organization of the House Committees is growing, and Mr. SCHENCK to-day offered a resolution instructing the Speaker to appoint them, which went over under the rules. It is probable that they will be announced, subject to revision at the next session, when all the loyal States are represented. The Speaker to-day announced several of the regular and a number of Select Committees. The foreign relations is constituted as follows, as compared with the last Congress: Banks of Massachusetts, Orth of Indiana, and Cullom of Illinois, old members of the Committee, are retained. McCarthy, Republican, and Robinson, Democrat, both of New-York, succeed Messrs. Raymond and Dodge; Morgan, Democrat, of Ohio, in place of Dawson, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, and Washburne of Wisconsin, Blair of Michigan, and Myers of Pennsylvania, in place of Randall of Kentucky, Patterson of New-Hampshire and Newell of New-Jersey, all Republicans. The Joint Committee on the Library retains Gen. R. B. Hayes as Chairman, and includes Messrs. Baldwin, Republican, and Pruyn, Democrat, of New-York, in place of Kelly of Pennsylvania and Hulburd of New-York; on Enrolled Bills; Mr. Stephen F. Wilson is made Chairman, in place of Gen. Amasa Cobb, of Wisconsin, and Messrs. Hopkins, (Rep.,) of Wisconsin, and Holman, (Dem.,) of Indiana, succeed Messrs. Trowbridge, (Rep.,) of Michigan, and Glossbrenner, (Dem.,) of Pennsylvania. Three new select committees were appointed, viz.: On Niagara Ship Canal, Disbursement of White House Appropriations, and Clothing of Destitute Soldiers. The first is as follows: Messrs. Van Horn of New-York, Cook of Illinois, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Washburn of Massachusetts, and Mungen of Ohio. The second is composed of Messrs. Spalding of Ohio, Beaman of Michigan, and Glossbrenner of Pennsylvania. The third relates merely to the distribution of some Government clothing to disabled men at the Soldier's Home near this City. Pertinent to this matter of the commission, it is proper to state that there is much speculation indulged in as to the composition of the Committee of Ways and Means. The protectionists of the House demand that it shall be made up in their interest, because they are in the majority, and this will probably be conceded, but it is not likely that the request of Pennsylvania that she shall have two Representatives on the Committee will be complied with. The two Representatives thus asked for are Messrs. STEVENS and MOREHEAD. As to the chairmanship the Speaker lends a patient ear to all suggestions, but gives no sign of his intentions. Several names are mentioned; Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, who stands first on the Committee since Mr. MORRILL'S retirement, Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, an old member of the Committee reelected, Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and Mr. POMEROY, of New-York, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

PAPER IN THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Mr. LAFLIN, Chairman of the House Committee on Printing, introduced a resolution to-day, authorizing an inquiry into the amount of paper on hand in the Government printing office at the commencement of the last session. It is reported that only three weeks before the meeting of that session, when the law vesting the award of contracts in the Printing Committee would have taken effect, the then Superintendent of Printing awarded contracts of 12,000 reams of paper at the old prices, which was a practical, if not a legal violation of the law of July last, and which, compared with the prices at which the awards would have been made under that law, has resulted in a loss to the Government of $60,000. The investigation thus instituted is understood to have reference to these reports.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The nomination of Col. SIPES as Postmaster was to-day rejected by the Senate, and the Administration has now under consideration the applications of Col. BINGHAM and Mr. GOODWIN for the position. Col. BINGHAM will doubtless be nominated to-morrow.

The nomination of Col. A. E. JONES as Postmaster of Cincinnati has been determined upon, and his name will be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Prof. HENRY BARNARD, of Connecticut, was to-day nominated by the President as Superintendent of the Department of Education, a National Bureau established by recent act of Congress. Prof. BARNARD is widely known for his labors and efficiency in behalf of the cause of education, and the appointment is universally commended as one eminently fit to be made.

Indian Expeditions—Foreign Claims on Naturalized Citizens—Loss of the Schooner Henry Nutt—Meeting of the Friends of Ireland—Collectors of Customs—Army and Navy Matters—Nominations Confirmed.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 11.

In response to the resolution of the Senate making inquiry of the Secretary of War as to what military expeditions are in progress or in contemplation in the Indian Territory, &c., the Secretary transmitted a communication from Gen. GRANT, inclosing correspondence with Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN, commanding in the Indian Department, and stating that these dispatches give information of all hostilities contemplated until the Indians by their own acts make further operations necessary, and that present preparations look more to preventing further massacres than to hostile action toward the Indians on the Plains. The dispatches detail proposed operations for the protection of the railroads, safety of emigrants, &c., and ask for reinforcements and the power to issue rations to peaceable Indians of hostile tribes as a means of bringing the latter to terms, which authority is given by a telegram from the War Department.

FOREIGN CLAIMS ON NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The President to-day, in accordance with a resolution of the Senate, transmitted to that body a large mass of documents relative to the claims to military service asserted by the Governments of France and Prussia of subjects of those countries who were naturalized in the United States but who returned thither. The correspondence dates as far back as 1859 and extends to December last. It appears from a letter written by Count WALEWSKI that French legislation does not confer on a Frenchman the right to renounce his nationality, but he loses it by positive law through naturalization in a foreign country. If the Frenchman, before he had lost that quality, shall have emigrated, thus placing himself out of the way of the obligation of the military service, he would assuredly be punishable on his return to France, even though he should have obtained a foreign naturalization; and he may be prosecuted as a deserter, if he has not satisfied the obligation of military service. Secretary SEWARD, in repeated letters, urges a modification of the French military laws. Our Minister at Berlin, Mr. WRIGHT, speaks in his dispatches of the extreme rigor of the Prussian law, but in November, 1865, Count BISMARCK informed him there was no desire on the part of the Prussian Government to arrest any American citizen on his return to his native land on business. When, however, a case was presented to the Government by the police authorities, the law was imperative and the Government compelled to act. The general difficulty could be adjusted only by a treaty. Many individual cases were presented and acted upon by the Government.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER HENRY NUTT.

Consul KIRKPATRICK at Nassau, N. P., under date of Feb. 21, informs the State Department that the American schooner *Henry Nutt*, of Philadelphia, THEODORE S. COBB, Master, was totally wrecked on the 8th of that month, at Dolton Harbor Reef, Bahamas. She was loaded with cotton, wool, hides, Pecan-nuts, &c., from Galveston bound to New-York. Her cargo was nearly all saved, as well as materials, as was also her crew. The cargo, materials and crew were brought to that place by wrecking vessels. The cargo would probably all be sent forward to its destination. The crew were to be sent home at the first opportunity. Her officers and crew were as follows: THEODORE S. COBB, Master; Bartlett Cobb, mate, and Francis Allen, Raymond F. Taylor, James Williams, John H. Addis, Dennis Polk, seamen.

MEETING OF FRIENDS OF IRELAND.

A large meeting of the friends of Ireland took place to-night at the old Assembly Rooms. Speeches were made by Mr. MCNERHANY, of this city; Hon. WM. E. ROBINSON, of Brooklyn, and Hon. WM. A. DARLING, of New-York. Their remarks elicited enthusiastic responses. The address, issued by the Irishmen of New-York, appealing for aid in this hour of Erin's trial, was read by a gentleman of that City, and received with general applause. The meeting unanimously adopted a preamble and resolution pledging themselves to sustain, by all honorable means, what appears to be a general uprising in Ireland, until the consummation shall be rendered certain, and calling on the Federal authorities to recognize as belligerents their countrymen now in the field. A band played Irish tunes during the intervals of the proceedings. Gen. GLEESON was introduced, not as an orator but as a fighting man. He said he had drilled some of the men now battling against the oppressor, and seemed to regard the chances of success as more hopeful than the meagre Cable telegrams would indicate. Subscriptions of money were then taken up, as affording the best evidence of sympathy for the cause.

A GOVERNMENT DEFAULTER.

On Saturday afternoon A. H. LEE, the Clerk of the Treasury, who was arrested by Special Officer COZZEN, of the Department, in St. Louis, on the charge of absconding with about $40,000 worth of bonds, was turned over to Major RICHARDS, Superintendent of Police, and by him committed to jail. This morning the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia found a true bill of indictment against him for abstracting the bonds under the name of A. H. LEE, *alias* C. Miller, and he was brought from jail to the court room where he was arraigned. In reply to the inquiry of the Clerk, after he had read the indictment, "Are you guilty as indicted, or not guilty?" the prisoner responded "guilty," and was immediately sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary at Albany. The accused made a written confession before the officers of the Treasury and the District Attorney. He is sixty years old. All the bonds with the exception of a thousand dollars' worth have been recovered.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican members of the Senate held a caucus this morning, at which they agreed not to fix a time for the adjournment, or recess of the present session until Congress shall have passed the bill supplementary to the Reconstruction Act, and until time is given for the President to act upon such measure. As the Constitution allows ten days for the Executive consideration, and as the bill is not yet passed, it would seem that Congress would not take the contemplated recess for at least two weeks.

With regard to the time to which the recess will extend, the caucus took no definite action, but the opinion seems to prevail among those Senators that it will be until October.

The President has appointed Dr. BARNARD, of Connecticut, Commissioner of Education.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office is in receipt of returns exhibiting the aggregate disposal of 35,430 acres of public lands during the month of February last, at the following local offices: New-Orleans, La., 9,071 acres, taken under the Homestead Law of June 21, 1866, which limits the entries to 80 acres each. Topeka, Kansas, 20,258 acres; the greater portion was located with Agricultural College scrip. Winnebago City, Minn., 6,101 acres; nearly 5,000 acres were taken under the Homestead Law.

NIAGARA SHIP-CANAL.

The bill introduced to-day by Mr. VAN HORN, of New-York, provides for the construction of a ship-canal around the Falls of Niagara, said canal to be constructed by the Secretary of War as a Government work and to be free from tolls, excepting such as will be necessary to keep up repairs on the same. This bill is the same as the one recently presented in the Senate by Senator CHANDLER, two bills having been prepared by the friends of the canal, one for the Senate and the other for the House. Action will be asked on these measures at an early day.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

The following circular to Collectors of Customs has just been issued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 8.

SIR: Numerous complaints have been made that Collectors of Customs at certain points have conferred upon favorites the privilege of carting to and from the public and bonded warehouses imported merchandise, and excluded merchants carmen who desired to cart their employer's merchandise; therefore, in order to avoid such complaints in future, you are herewith instructed to conform to the following regulation of this Department in conferring the privilege of lightering, carting and draying imported merchandise at your post.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Whenever any lighterman, carman or drayman shall make application for the privilege of lightering, carting or draying any merchandise imported into the United States, from the vessels or vehicles in which imported, to public or bonded warehouses, general order or Appraiser's store, and to convey such merchandise to the place of deposit specified in the permit, you are hereby authorized and directed to allow such lighterman, carman or drayman to perform the said service, on condition that he shall enter into bond, with sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of the Port and this Department for the faithful discharge of his duties, and the same privileges shall be extended to any merchant's carman, lighterman or drayman on condition that he shall enter into bonds with sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector and this Department for the faithful performance of his duties, one of which sureties shall be the party by whom such carman, lighterman or drayman may be employed.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters—L. H. Roberts, Alfred, Me.; Jonathan A. Hill, Auburn, Me.; George Taylor, Pekin, Ill.; David C. Ambler, Charleston, Ill.; Chas. R. Tyler, Green Bay, Wis.; Chas. Keech, Valparaiso, Ind.; O. H. P. Bayley, Plymouth, Ind.; John W. Munday, La Porte, Ind.; Abram Wright, Red Wing, Minn.; Cyrus Aldrich, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ellen Sanderson, Springfield, Ohio; Solomon O. Kingsbury, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Christian Smith, Warren, Penn.; Mrs. Martha A. Gordon, Coatsville, Penn.; R. E. Bowen, Millbury, Mass.; John J. Jacques, Waterbury, Conn.; Cowley Townsend, Salem, Ohio; Harriet E. Drury, Troy, Ohio.

Pension Agents—Henry Boynton, Augusta, Me.; Alexander H. Adams, Lexington, Ky.; Ira J. Broomfield, Springfield, Ill.; David Cross, Concord, N. H.; Edward C. Reddington, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Consuls—Charles Stewart, of Pennsylvania, at Copenhagen; Enoch J. Smithers, of Delaware, at Smyrna.

Collectors Internal Revenue—Alonzo J. Pope, Fourth District Iowa; Wm. J. Landrum, Eighth District Kentucky; James Briffington, First District Massachusetts.

Assessors Internal Revenue—William C. Kueffner, Twelfth District, Illinois.

Register Land Office—James H. Kidd, Ionia, Mich.

Receiver Public Money—Osmond S. Tower, Ionia, Mich.

Marshal United States Consular Court—A. W. Boleinnis, of Pennsylvania, at Bangkok, Siam.

Paymaster United States Army—Samuel J. Pierce.

The following nominations were rejected:

Postmasters—John Wiseman, Washington, Iowa; Wm. H. McClure, Cedar Falls, N. Y.; J. P. Evans, Waterloo, Iowa; Andrew J. Scott, Elkton, Md.; Albert R. Barlow, Canastota, N. Y.; William B. Lipes, Philadelphia, Penn.; William L. Hursey, Clarksburgh, W. Va.; H. C. Connolly, Rock Island, Ill.

Assessors Internal Revenue—John R. Reid, First District, New-York; James Kelquin, Second District, Indiana; Edward M. Phelps, Fifth District, Iowa.

United States Attorney—George B. Kellogg, Eastern District, Missouri.

Pension Agent—Milton H. Butler, Detroit, Mich.

Consuls—Thomas Kirkpatrick, at Panama.

ARMY AND NAVY MATTERS.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. JAMES H. RICE, Fifth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, having completed his duties before the Examining Board in session at Louisville, has been ordered to return to Lexington and resume his duties in the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mate EDWARD CULBERT has been ordered to the *Swatara*.

Adjournment of the Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, March 11.

The Indiana Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day, after a session of sixty days. A large number of important laws have been passed during the session, among which are the registry law for the protection of the ballot-box, the new Congressional and Legislative appointment bills, law to punish bolting in the Legislature, law for the establishment of a House of Refuge for juvenile offenders.

The question localising the Agricultural College, and disposing of the Congression land grants for that purpose, failed.

The amount of money approved in general and specific appropriations amounts to $1,500,000.

Death of Dr. Ruggles.

The well-known artist and critic, Dr. EDWARD RUGGLES, died at his residence in Brooklyn on Sunday morning. To estimate properly the characteristics of his rare and remarkable genius would require much larger scope than is possible in an obituary notice. With an intellect of great originality, depth and force, he had also the fortune of a training and an experimental knowledge in science and art which enabled him to give effect, in some measure, to his powers. Though long a *connoisseur* in art and a student under the best auspices in Europe, it was only within the last few years that he devoted himself exclusively to the life of an artist. During these years he threw from his easel those marvelous little pieces of oil-coloring popularly known as the "Ruggles Gems," with a facility and rapidity quite beyond ordinary credibility; and the thousands of homes which they already adorn furnish proof of the welcome they met in his native land. He appreciated nature and American scenery as few artists have had the soul to do; and he put them on the canvas with a delicacy, brilliancy and purity never surpassed. He resolutely refused to paint anything but the smallest pieces, for reasons which were satisfactory to himself and to those who knew his artistic characteristics and manner of working. His relentless hatred of charlatanism, in art as well as in life; his fierce denunciations of pretenders, his pride and independence of spirit, were well known to all who met him, whether artists or not. In the meridian of his artistic life—at the very height of his reputation, he has passed away—loved the deepest and appreciated the highest by those who knew him best. His funeral takes place to-day.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH CONCERT.—Mr. MULLER, organist at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, announces a grand concert this evening. Miss KELLOGG, Mlle. CAMILLA URSO and Mr. GEO. W. WARREN will assist Mr. MULLER, as will the choir of the Church. Of Miss KELLOGG and Miss CAMILLA URSO it is necessary only to state that they have made choice selections, and appear quite often on the programme. Mr. WARREN, who is organist at Holy Trinity Church, is one of the most expert and finished players in the country.

—The *New-York Musical Gazette*, which was recently issued by Messrs. MASON BROTHERS, reached its fifth monthly issue with the number for March. The *Gazette* is under the editorial charge of Mr. THEO. F. SEWARD, who is widely popular both as an instructor in vocal music and as a composer. The March number of the *Gazette* is able, spirited, and vigorous. It contains, among other original matter, a second paper upon the late STEPHEN C. FOSTER, giving some very interesting reminiscences of that talented composer. There are also judiciously selected extracts, comprising interesting intelligence of movements in the musical world. Its literary department, however, will probably be subordinate in interest to its musical, which comprises four pages of compositions, mainly vocal. Among the contributors this month are Messrs. SEWARD, TENNEY, MONROE, L. F. BROWN and others.

Mrs. A. P. Carver,

In a letter dated Whitehall, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1867, says: "Some *five years* since, I was induced to purchase one of your machines. It has been in constant use ever since; and I can say that *in every respect it has proved satisfactory*. In no instance has it ever refused to do its work. I would not exchange my Willcox & Gibbs for any other kind."—*Advertisement.*

A. ROUX, No. 479 Broadway, begs to announce that his entire stock of furniture will be sold at a great reduction until March 15, when he will remove to the marble building No. 827 Broadway. Those desirous of making purchases of the best of furniture will do well to call. —*Advertisement.*

Relief and Health to Your Children.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children relieves the child from pain; invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Thirty-five cents a bottle. Offices, No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

A Specific for Throat Diseases.—"My communication with the world is very much enlarged by the *Lozenge* which I now carry always in my pocket; that trouble in my throat (for which the 'Troches' are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer.

N. P. WILLIS."

For a cough, cold, an irritation or soreness of the throat, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" will often give instant relief.

A pleasing sensation is produced by DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF while being used for the cure of "a cold in the head," nervous headache, coughs, and the worst forms of CATARRH. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Mnufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Let Us be Merciful to Ourselves.

The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them to some extent from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot safely be relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies, by taking an *antidote in advance;* in other words, by fortifying the system with a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of indigestion anywhere on the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S BITTERS can be procured, does so voluntarily; for as surely as Truth exists, this invaluable Tonic and Alterative would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the Bilious it is also especially recommended, and in case of confirmed Constipation it affords speedy and permanent relief. In Canada, the West Indies, and Australia the Bitters rank above all other medicines of the class, and the demand for them in all foreign countries increases every season.

New-York Office, No. 36 Dey-st.

A Card

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company beg to inform their patrons and the public that while their establishment, No. 495 Broadway, is being repaired and refitted, their business will be continued as usual at the adjoining premises, No. 497.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Another Cure.—H. Mullen, Esq., of No. 134 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, has been completely cured of a violent attack of Rheumatism by one bottle of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY, and is willing to state his case to any person who will call at the above address.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints.—All diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Lockwood's Paper Collars and Envelopes. W. E. & E. D. LOCKWOOD, 310 Broadway.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved. Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

DIED.

BRETT.—On Sunday evening, March 10, SUSAN ANN, wife of Martin W. Brett, and daughter of the late Rev. Philip Milledoler, D. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 32 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BARTOW.—On Friday evening, March 8, VAN ZANDT MUMFORD, infant son of Emily F. and Theodosius Bartow, Jr., aged 11 months and 13 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grand parents, No. 20 West 37th-st., at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

BERRY.—At Rahway, N. J., on Friday, March 8, HORACE G. BERRY, aged 53 years.

BAKER.—At Baltimore, on Sabbath morning, March 10, in the 86th year of his age, WM. BAKER, father of Henry I. Baker, of this City.

FETTER.—At Chapel Hall, N. C., on Friday, March 1, SARAH, wife of Prof. M. Fetter, formerly of Flushing, L. I.

FOOTE.—On Saturday, March 9, at the residence of his uncle, Dr. Foote, No. 1,130 Broadway, of meningitis, ALFRED A., only son of Alfred M. Foote, aged 14 years and 2 months.

FISHER.—On Monday, March 11, JOHN W. FISHER, in his 34th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 12½ P. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, Wm. H. Adams, No. 85 East 28th-st.

HALLOCK.—On Sabbath evening, March 10, FANNY LEFFINGWELL LATHROP, wife of Rev. Dr. William A. Hallock, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Madison-square Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams',) on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HART.—On Monday, March 11, MARY HART, sister-in-law of John Fell.

The funeral will leave her late residence, No. 409 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 9½ o'clock, and from thence to St. Joseph's Church, Pacific-st., where a Requiem Mass will be said for the repose of her soul.

HOWE.—At Hiram Woodruff's Hotel, Union Course, on Sunday, March 10, at 2 P. M., ANDREW HOWE, of congestion of the brain.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the hotel on Wednesday, March 13, at 2 P. M.

The members of New-York Lodge No. 330, of F. & A. M., are also invited to attend.

HENDRICKSON.—On Sunday morning, March 10, Mrs. MARGARET E. HENDRICKSON, relict of the late Daniel J. Hendrickson, in the 67th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Harrison and Tompkins-place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon next at 2 o'clock.

HOWE.—On Monday, March 11, Mr. DAVID W. HOWE, in the 52d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 284 Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday next at 2½ o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family, and of his father-in-law, Rev. Charles G. Sommers, are invited to attend without further notice.

JEPHSON.—At his residence, No. 24 East 33d-st., on Monday morning, March 11, WILLIAM HENRY JEPHSON, in the 85th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at Grace Church on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, to which the friends of the family are invited.

LEWIS.—On Sunday, March 10, at his late residence, Locust Valley, L. I., ISAAC B. LEWIS, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother, John N. Lewis, No. 122 President-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 3 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—On Sunday, March 10, THOMAS LAWRENCE, in the 50th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also Lodge No. 208, F. & A. M., the New-York Firemen's Association, Neptune Club and Exempt Firemen are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, No. 182 Waverley-place, this (Tuesday) evening at 6 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Tarrytown on Wednesday morning for interment.

☞ The members of Cyrus Lodge No. 208, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to attend at the Lodge-room, corner of 25th-st. and 8th-av., on Wednesday morning, 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, THOMAS LAWRENCE. Members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order.

W. BENJ. WEAVER, M.

GEO. O. BANTA, Secretary.

☞ The members of the Neptune Club are requested to meet at No. 106 6th-av., this (Tuesday) afternoon at 5 o'clock, to attend the funeral service of THOMAS LAWRENCE, our late associate, and at the same place at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, to accompany the remains to Tarrytown for interment.

JOS. B. TAYLOR, President,
C. C. MARTINDALE, Vice-President.

THOS. FLENDER, WM. H. DUSENBERRY, } Secretaries.

MARSH.—In this City, on Monday, March 11, MARY LOUISA, daughter of James and Mary Marsh, aged 29 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 31 5th-av., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock.

RUGGLES.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, March 10, EDWARD RUGGLES, M. D., son of the late Micah Ruggles, of Fall River, Mass.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services at his late residence, No. 5 East Baltic-st., on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SECOR.—On Seventh Day last, LYDIA, relict of the late Willett Secor, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, New-Rochelle, on Fourth Day, (Wednesday,) the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. New-Haven train leaves 27th-st. at 9 o'clock, and returns at 4:20.

TURNER.—On Saturday, March 9, at his residence, No. 144 Spring-st., New-York, ALVAN H. TURNER, M. D.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 12th inst., from the Spring-st. Church, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

The members of the Grand Division S. of T. of Eastern New-York, and of Marshall Division No. 11, S. of T., and the Order generally, also the Cadets of Temperance, are requested to meet at the Hall, No. 195 Bowery, on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 11½ A. M., to attend the funeral of our Brother G. W. Patriarch and Grand W. Patron, ALVAN H. TURNER, M. D.

THORNDIKE.—On Friday, March 8, ISRAEL THORNDIKE, formerly of Boston.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 17 East 16th-st., on Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Boston, Newport and Baltimore papers will please copy.

WARD.—On Monday, March 11, GEORGE ALBERT, son of Warren and Mary E. Ward, aged 1 year, 1 month and 10 days.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services from the house of his parents, No. 14 West 45th-st., on Wednesday at 1 P. M.

WOODWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 10, in the 75th year of her age, MARIA, widow of Charles Woodward, late of Birmingham, England.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the house of Thomas Woodward, No. 84 Sands-st., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock.

YOUMANS.—On Sunday, March 10, of consumption, Mrs. N. YOUMANS, widow of Elbert Youmans, in the 58th year of her age.

Her friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 32 Cottage-place, on Tuesday, March 12, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 122.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 61 East River, aged about forty-five years, stout built, about five feet six inches high, brown hair, goatee, red flannel undershirt; dressed as follows: no hat, dark cloth coat, no vest, ribbed cloth pants, boots. Body sent to the Morgue.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that are based on correct principles to cure Pulmonary Consumption. They cleanse the stomach, produce an active operation of the liver, create a good appetite, making the food into good blood, which expels diseased matter, and the lungs are healed.

Dr. SCHENCK will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. A full supply of his medicines may be obtained there at all times. For a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, $5. All advice free.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions, and

STERLING SILVER WARE,

for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.

H. W. DERBY begs to inform the public that on the 18th of March he will positively sell

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

without reserve and to the highest bidder, through Messrs. H. H. LEEDS & MINER, his

ENTIRE COLLECTION
OF
VALUABLE PAINTINGS,

formerly the private collection of

W. P. WRIGHT, Esq., of New-Jersey,

and now on view at the

NEW ART ROOMS,

No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre.

This well-known collection possesses several works of a world-wide reputation, including those of many of

THE MOST CELEBRATED ARTISTS,

both native and foreign, among whom are

ACHENBACH, A., GALLAIT,
BARWELL, HERRING,
BEAUME, LAMBINET,
BEEKER, CARL, ROUSSEAU,
BRETON, TANNEUR,
DIAS, TILTON,
DUVERGER, TROYON,
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FRERE, ED., WEBB,
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BIERSTADT, HUNTINGTON,
BROWN, J. G., KENSETT,
BOUGHTON, LANG,
CHURCH, LEUTZE,
CROPSEY, MAY,
DURAND, MIGNOT,
ELLIOTT, MORSE,
GIFFORD, STONE,
GIGNOUX, SUYDAM,
JOHNSON, E., WHITTREDGE,
AND MANY OTHERS.

These pictures will be on exhibition, as above, until the day of sale.

THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS

of the exhibition to be given to the Committee of the SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

VICTORY OF
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
OR HEALTH BEVERAGE,
OVER ALL KNOWN TONICS.

REPORT TO THE NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT AND USE IT.

How true it is that a really good article will make its mark in spite of all obstacles is proved by the extraordinary success of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, the most popular Beverage of Health. Less than three months ago it was first introduced into the United States; already it has become well and favorably known, and is preferred to all the tonics, remedies and specifics of the day. What is the reason of this unequaled and astonishing popularity, especially in our country, where it usually requires several years to introduce a new article? The answer is very simple.

FIRST.—HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE is of exceptional value. It has been favorably known both to the profession and the public throughout Europe for the past seventeen years; has been introduced into the principal hospitals, and has been awarded several gold and silver prize-medals in the Old World.

SECOND.—Shortly after its introduction, it received the attention and support of the President of the New-York Academy of Medicine, an honor conferred on no other preparation of the day.

THIRD.—In a favorable report on its properties, presented by the Special Committee at the meeting of the New-York Academy of Medicine, it was stated: "That Hoff's Malt Extract differs in some particulars from the usual preparations of malt known as ale, beer and porter; further, that it is calculated to act as a mild tonic, and even as a nutrient, especially in consequence of the moderate quantity of alcohol it contains in comparison with them."

FOURTH.—It has attained the patronage of the most eminent physicians, who are happy to find a reliable and safe tonic, which they can conscientiously recommend, and which is no secret remedy, as its mode of preparation, known only to Mr. Hoff, has been communicated to the New-York Academy of Medicine.

These proofs of its real sanitary value not only characterize the exceptional position of Hoff's Malt Extract, but account for its wonderful and increasing popularity, and guarantee its superiority.

We quote from the great number of letters of approval received daily, one from the eminent physician, Dr. WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, Professor of Aureal and Opthalmic Surgery in New-York MEDICAL COLLEGE, and in New-York Opthalmic Hospital:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

SIR: From time to time I have, during several months, recommended your Malt Beverage to my enfeebled patients. I would like now to try some for my wife, who is needing a tonic. Send bill with one dozen.

Yours, &c., FRED. WM. HOLCOMB.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT,
No. 542 Broadway, New-York.

WARD T. CAFFEE, Philadelphia, sole Agent for Pennsylvania.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—One dollar for the first tooth, and fifty cents for each additional. Nitrous Oxide administered in an improved manner. FRANKLIN & SPROULL, Dentists, No. 31 Bible House, corner of 9th-st. and 3d-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

G. COLLAMORE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN-WARE,
GAS FIXTURES, &c.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 731 BROADWAY,
One door above Waverley-place.

GILMAN COLLAMORE. HENRY H. HOLLY.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT.

Net assets Feb. 1, 1866		$14,112,349 86
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		
Premiums.		
Original first year	$2,209,274 70	
Renewals	2,936,275 48—$5,145,550 18	
Interest	1,005,485 79	
Rents	66,050 00—	6,217,085 86
Total		$20,329,385 73
DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.		
Paid claims by death	$767,966 67	
Matured endowments	7,050 00	
Cash dividends.		
Additions to claims by death	$178,747 81	
Additions to matured endowments	3,928 00	
Post-mortem dividends	52,115 17	
Dividends used in payment of premiums	459,249 75	
Total dividends paid in cash during the year	694,040 73	
Commissions	258,491 39	
Paid for annuities	11,924 12	
Paid for surrendered policies	154,675 10	
Paid in liquidation of future commissions	455,606 78	
Exchange, postage, advertising, taxes and medical examiners	137,707 46	
Salaries and legal expenses	98,533 11	
Printing and stationery and sundry office expenses	84,088 42	
Office rent for real estate sinking fund	20,000 00	
Profit and loss	49 93—	2,690,088 76
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1867		$17,639,296 97
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	$1,547,450 07	
Bonds and mortgages	10,097,309 69	
United States and New-York State Stocks, at cost	5,003,108 75	
Real estate	937,711 98	
Due from agents	53,716 57—	$17,639,296 97
Add—		
Interest accrued but not due	$153,863 75	
Interest due and unpaid	3,650 00	
Market value of stocks in excess of cost	301,795 00	
Premiums in course of transmission	404,436 88	
Premiums deferred semi-annually and quarterly	808,374 81—	$1,672,070 44
Gross assets Feb. 1, 1867		$19,311,367 41
Increase in net cash assets for the year		$3,526,947 12
THE ASSETS ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:		
Total reserve at four per cent. interest, to reinsure outstanding policies and additions		$16,392,881 13
Claims ascertained but not yet due		83,446 28
Premiums paid in advance		39,551 37
Net surplus		2,795,478 63
Gross assets as above		$19,311,367 41

From the undivided surplus, as stated above ($2,795,478 63) a dividend has this day been declared to policyholders, available on the anniversaries of the dates of issue in the present year.

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Issued during the year	15,258 policies, insuring	$53,480,330 00
Restored	414 policies, insuring	1,395,100 00
Total issued during the year	15,672 policies, insuring	$54,875,430 00
At Risk Feb. 1, 1866	25,797 policies, insuring	83,413,933 00
	41,469	$138,289,363 00
DEDUCT: Dead, matured, surrendered, forfeited, &c	2,831 policies, insuring	8,814,645 00
In force Jan. 31, 1867	38,638 policies, insuring	129,474,718 00
And dividend additions on existing policies		17,429,015 61
Total amount insured Jan. 31, 1867		$146,903,733 61
Increase during the year	12,841 policies, insuring	$46,060,785 00

I have carefully examined the foregoing statements, and find the same to be correct.

(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston, William H. Popham, John V. L. Pruyn, William A. Haines, William Moore, Ezra Wheeler, Robert H. McCurdy, Seymour L. Husted, Isaac Green Pearson, Samuel D. Babcock, Martin Bates, David Hoadley, William Betts, Henry A. Smythe, John Wadsworth, William V. Brady, Alfred Edwards, Wm. E. Dodge, Oliver H. Palmer, George S. Coe, Sam'l E. Sproulls, Wm. K. Strong, Sam'l M. Cornell, Wm. M. Vermilye, Lucius Robinson, John E. Develin, Wellington Clapp, Alonzo Child, W. Smith Brown, Francis Skiddy, Richard Patrick, Henry E. Davies, Alex. W. Bradford, Richard A. McCurdy.

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BOYS AND GIRLS LIKE OUR PICTORIAL ÆSOP'S FABLES.

It is beautiful and complete. $1. YOUNG MEN LIKE HOW TO WRITE, HOW TO TALK, HOW TO BEHAVE, and HOW TO DO BUSINESS. 1 vol. $2 25. THE CURIOUS like to learn the language of the features—eyes, lips, nose, cheeks, chin, &c., as given in NEW PHYSIOGNOMY, with 1,000 engravings. $5, $8, or $10, according to styles of binding. CLERGYMEN like the EMPHATIC DIAGLOTT, the New Testament in Greek and English. $4 or $5. DYSPEPTICS should read the STORY OF A STOMACH. 50 cents. ALL should read the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for 1867. $2 a year. For March, 20 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

AN APPEAL
BY THE
LADIES' NEW-YORK SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION,
FOR MONEY AND GRAIN,
TO FREIGHT
THE UNITED STATES SHIP DUNBARTON.

Now lying at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, at the service of the Association.

The Ladies' Southern Relief Association, of New-York, earnestly ask the immediate attention of the great and wealthy North to the pressing necessities of the Southern people, and to the means of relieving these necessities.

A steamer, the property of the United States, has been placed at the disposal of the Association by the Government, and is now coaling at the Brooklyn Navy-yard for the purpose of conveying to the impoverished South the contributions of the prosperous and victorious North. The *Dunbarton*, we hope, when she sails, will carry with her the concentrated expression of feeling as a people for hundreds of thousands of our fellow-countrymen. Threatened with the most awful of social calamities, nothing but the prompt, efficient help of the prosperous people of the North can avert from thousands of our fellow-creatures of the South, between the 1st of March and the 1st of June, 1867, a fate as horrible as that which turned the heart of Christendom toward the perishing people of Ireland. England, in 1847, startled from her apathy, contributed to the relief of the famine-stricken inhabitants of her sister island no less a sum than $50,000,000. We ask to-day from the opulence and the Christianity of the North less than a hundredth part of this amount for the salvation of the starving South. Every day through which the *Dunbarton* lingers unfreighted at her dock, will be the death-warrant of helpless men, women and children. We confidently expect a noble gift from Congress, but this cannot be put in an available form for weeks to come, and we earnestly entreat that contributions from the rural districts may be sent on without delay. It is due to humanity and our national good name that the *Dunbarton* should appear in the Southern ports not empty-handed, but as a beneficent herald of the generous aid which is at last preparing for our brethren who are perishing almost within the sound of our voices.

President—Mrs. J. J. ROOSEVELT, No. 836 Broadway.

Treasurer—ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

Assistant Treasurer—Mrs. S. L. M. BARLOW, No. 1 Madison-av.

Secretary—Mrs. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, No. 107 West 21st-st.

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Mrs. S. P. Lees, Lees & Waller, No. 33 Pine-st.
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Mrs. Joseph Alsop, No. 33 Washington-square, W.
Mrs. W. H. Price, No. 122 West 22d-st.
Mrs. James Patterson, No. 25 9th-st.
Mrs. D. D. Field, No. 86 East 21st-st.
Mrs. C. L. Perkins, No. 11 Lexington-av.
Mrs. T. Mack, No. 215 West 30th-st.
Mrs. E. W. Stoughton, No. 93 5th-av.
Mrs. Egbert L. Viele, No. 8 West 28th-st.
Mrs. James Stokes, No. 38 Madison-av.
Mrs. Thomas A. Emmet, No. 73 Madison-av.
Mrs. A. North.
Mrs. A. McKinley.
Miss Schmidt, No. 39 West 32d-st.
Miss Whetley, No. 128 Remsen-st.

The depot for receiving dry goods, clothing, &c., is at No. 14 Bond-st., which will be open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. The depot for flour, pork, corn, or any kind of provisions, is at the store of HARRIS, GAINES & CO., No. 15 Whitehall-st., and at the store of MARCH, PRICE & CO., No. 91 Water-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD RYE WHISKIES,
TRADE CIRCULAR.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1867.

We had intended, on Jan. 1, to have given our customers a resume of the state of the old whisky market of last year, together with our views as to the prospect for that of this year; but the recommendation of Commissioner Wells to Congress to reduce the tax to one dollar so unsettled the notions of the trade that we deemed it advisable to await further developments.

During last Winter, Spring and a part of the Summer, while Congress was in session, the same fear of reduction of tax, combined with the increasing production of "molasses whisky," deterred dealers from laying in more stock than would supply their immediate wants. The depression became so great, that even by far the most of our oldest and experienced houses neglected their time-honored and necessary custom of contracting IN THE SPRING for their usual supply of new whiskies, for the purpose of receiving the ENSUING SUMMER'S HEAT. Distillers thus, in the absence of demand, also were so discouraged by their vain efforts to sell as to curtail their production, or altogether cease operations. Such whiskies at length being offered at about cost price, and being in bond, and consequently safe to hold should tax be reduced, a few far-seeing operators gobbled them up, and in the end thereby reaped a harvest. Such prices as 40c., 45c., 50c. and 55c., in bond, were paid for these new but good whiskies, according to quality and brand. Whiskies of 1865, having a Summer upon them, brought from 75@90c., in small lots.

Early in August, Congress having adjourned, after deciding to make no change in tax, and passing a more stringent law against illicit distillation, confidence was restored, and consequently there became a marked improvement in the market. Common corn whisky rose by the end of the month 12c., while lots of very old rye appreciated 25c.@75c. per gallon. Bonded ryes of the Spring sold at 75c.@90c., and that of two Summers readily brought $1 25 in large lots. The consumption of good old rye whiskies had been steadily going on; that which had been scarce became scarcer, and dealers were now bare of stock. Excitement took the place of apathy. Many parties who had sold in the Spring at the low prices then prevailing, became eager buyers of their own goods back at heavy advances. This state of affairs continued with increased momentum all through the Fall, the transactions becoming immense for both bonded whiskies and for free old ryes of greater age.

The excitement we thus record did not, however, reach the retail trade but to a very limited extent, it being confined to the largest houses, who were now thoroughly awake to their almost criminal neglect of their rule of laying in supplies during the Spring. Common whisky during this period but about held its own—the seemingly relaxed efforts of the Government giving scope to parties engaged in illicit distillation.

Early in December, however, the contraband article increasing, and a fear of reduction of tax again taking hold of the minds of the trade, the demand and the excitement sensibly diminished. The retail trade and smaller jobbers continued to buy from "hand to mouth." During December and January common corn whisky continued to decline, contraband becoming plentier and plentier. As to bonded goods, and such few older and genuine ryes, the effect was only to check the excitement. Having inherent value from a growing scarcity, such lots changing hands always being at higher prices still.

The Committee of Ways and Means having again reported against a reduction of tax, and Congress being likely to sustain the Committee, a better feeling has again taken place, and we have now to chronicle considerable sales, since 1st instant, of both bonded and free old rye whiskies. As much as $1 50@$1 75 is now asked and being obtained for favorite brands of ONE SUMMER, and $2@$2 25 for that of TWO SUMMERS, all in bond—an advance in nine months of over 200 per cent. Older free whiskies bring $4 50@$7 00, according to age and quality; and for that which a year ago would with difficulty have sold at $3@$4, being an advance of 50@100 per cent.

The question now arises, will this state of affairs continue, and, if so, how long? Old whisky, a few years ago, was almost used exclusively by the States south and southwest of Pennsylvania; since then it has become the universal favorite all over the land. Before the war the production about kept pace with the demand. When the war broke out in 1861, whiskies ran so far below their cost of manufacture, and continued so for so long a time that distillers in the main, closed their doors. Then when it had become again to be a paying business, owing to the prospective taxes on that to be made, it was a question of QUANTITY, not QUALITY, and but little whisky was made except the COMMON ARTICLE. On Jan. 1, 1865, there was an immense stock of COMMON RAW whisky in the country, which had escaped the then imposed $2 tax. Competition on the part of holders caused the price of the common article to fall so low, and trade became so dull, that it naturally reflected on old rye whiskies. The consequence being that during all of 1865 and the early part of 1866, there was exceedingly little fine whisky produced, some of our leading distillers doing nothing all that time. Now that we have had since the close of the war, a steadily-growing consumption going on through the whole country for fine whiskies, it can easily be seen that the stock of really very old whisky can consist but of remnants, and that those remnants cannot last long—certainly not beyond the first of next year. So, therefore, as far as free old whiskies are concerned, prices must go higher and higher, until they cease to exist. As long ago as January, 1866, and all through the year, as may be seen by our circulars, Jan. 20, Aug. 16, 28, and Nov. 5, we were firm believers in the soon to take place scarcity of old whiskies. Our H. S. Hannis has just returned from a journey to the districts of Maryland and Pennsylvania, which, with the exception of a small belt in Kentucky and Virginia, alone produce fine whiskies. He found but exceedingly few remnants of really good whiskies of age anywhere.

As to old whiskies now in bond, we feel assured that at least for one or two years more the present extraordinary high prices must continue. These whiskies are, of course, only of 1865 and 1866, and as it has been seen, they have thus early been going into consumption, and as, ere long, the older stock will have been exhausted, and there will be nothing to take its place but that made in these two years, and that stock itself already being deficient in quantity, such whiskies must necessarily become scarcer and scarcer. Besides, the warm weather will soon be on us again, when all well-made whiskies improve, and consequently rise in price, even leaving the question of scarcity entirely out of consideration. It is true that under this stimulus, distillers have been and are increasing their production vastly, and the question has been asked: Is not the thing now being overdone? We can only say that the whisky being made is not fit for use now. It can only be used for lowest grades next Fall, and for finer grades one, two, three or more years after. NEW WHISKIES can never come into competition with OLD WHISKIES. By the time whiskies now being made will be fit for use, nearly all now existing, of moment, will be consumed, and consequently, holders would seem to be beyond doubt safe in what stock they may lay in of good quality and age. Should even tax be reduced, that held in bond will be better stock than ever, as the reduction would inure to the holder. As for the older free whiskies, their value, from the foregoing reasons, would not be sensibly affected were ALL THE TAX TAKEN OFF.

In making up our present Price List, desiring to favor our customers to the utmost, we have made no change on our last. We have, however, added two higher grades, viz.: an EIGHT YEARS OLD and a TEN YEARS OLD pure rye. We have been preparing for this measure for the last three years, and only awaited the proper condition and quantity of our stock to introduce them with success.

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The new edition, revised and enlarged, of WELLS' EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER, AND BUSINESS FORM BOOK,

Announced to be ready March 1, has been delayed in order to introduce the new Military Bill, and the United States GENERAL BANKRUPT LAW, WITH FORMS AND FULL AND COMPLETE EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO ENABLE INSOLVENTS AND CREDITORS TO TAKE FULL BENEFIT OF THE ACT WITHOUT LEGAL ASSISTANCE. The work will be ready for delivery March 18. It will be a complete and reliable guide in all matters of law and business transactions, for every department of business, for every State in the Union—a book that everybody can understand, and that will enable every man or woman to be his or her own lawyer. The work will be printed large 12mo, 650 pages. Price $2. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

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1866.

OFFICE OF THE

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865		$640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:		
On Marine Risks	$2,383,246 07	
On Inland Risks	212,103 14	2,595,349 21
Total		$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was		2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$2,382,018 81	
On Inland Risks	205,749 99	
Expenses and Reinsurance	278,638 34	
Total		$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:		
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages		$440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.		425,548 42
Cash		91,778 04
Bills Receivable		943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected		84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies		3,103 0
Total		$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.		$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.		2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts		$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at	$648,611 43	
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	413,426 36	235,185 07
Deficiency		$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled		$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at		$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75		1,356,157 59
		$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed, to be added		500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)		$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

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ISAAC R. WALKER, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY,
No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT owners of this institution, to receive the report of the Trustees for the year 1866, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

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PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the overdue bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market: therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia: the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.

F. R. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 153 BOWERY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
No. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 9, 1867.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO anticipate payment of its bonds maturing on the first of May next, at a reasonable discount for the unexpired time.

O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 14th of March next.

The Poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

PEORIA BUREAU VALLEY STOCK FOR sale by PRINCE & DAUCHY, No. 44 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	109½	109¾	June, 7-30	105½	105¾
Coupon, 1881	109½	109¾	July, 7-30	105¾	105¾
5-20 Regist'd '62	107½	107¾	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117½	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	109½	109¾	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	107½	107¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116¼	116¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	107½	107¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115½	115¾
5-20 " new, '65	106½	106¾	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114½	114¾
10-40 Registered	97½	97¾	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112½	112¾
10-40 Coupon	97⅝	97¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¼	111½
Gold	135	135⅛	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110¾	111
August, 7-30	105⅝	105¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	110½	110¾
N. Y. S. Bty Loan	106	106¼			

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ¼ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW,

Buy and sell at market rates:

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND
GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

BALTZER & TAAKS,

BANKERS,

No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
Antwerp,	Florenz,	Naples,
Basle,	Frankfort, O. M.,	Paris,
Baden-Baden,	Genoa,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyon,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Mailand,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden,	Mannheim,	Zurich.

ENNISKILLEN PETROLEUM AND REFINERY CO.,
OFFICE NO. 48 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THIS COMPANY will meet on TUESDAY, March 12, 1867, at 2 P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JAMES S. WHITE, Secretary.

$250.00—A CHECK DRAWN BY Moses Dannenbaum to the order of Phillips & Petrullo for $225 and certified by the East River National Bank has been stolen. Notice has been given to the bank. Parties holding the above check will confer a favor by calling upon or addressing MACOY & HERWIG, No. 114 Broadway.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEWARK, March 5, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., payable in stock, free from Government tax, on and after the 20th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until the 21st inst.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY, Office No. 238 Broadway.—The undersigned are now prepared to procure insurance upon fire or life risks, of every description, at the lowest rates of premium, in all first-class companies. N. B.—Insurance Agents in all the States can effect insurance through us on the most favorable terms. Applications by mail promptly attended to. Send for circular. GEORGE R. JONES & CO., General Insurance Agents.

SEWING MACHINES.

BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE SEWING-MACHINES.

SOMETHING NEW.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE. For use by HAND or FOOT, with Patent REVERSIBLE MOTION, at $25.

Now acknowledged to be
THE CHEAPEST GOOD SEWING-MACHINES.

Principal office No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID OPENING for agents.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, 12th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

1,000 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

The pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

2,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate*. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

224 barrels first quality kiln-dried yellow CORN MEAL.

50,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.

10,000 pounds CRUSHED SUGAR. Barrels as above.

2,200 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in barrels, or in half-barrels of 32 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

20,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

25,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

250 kits new No. 1 Mackerel.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the flour, corn-meal, beans, sugar, vinegar, soap and salt must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office, on the part of the United States.

The flour, corn meal, beans, sugar, vinegar, soap and salt will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR FLUID AND CONDENSED MILK.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NO. 1 BOND-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 21st inst., for supplying the institutions under their charge with pure milk for one year, commencing on the 1st day of April next.

Proposals will be received for supplying fluid and condensed milk, it being reserved by the Commissioners to select either or both of the above descriptions as they may determine to be most advantageous to the department.

The above is to be of the best quality in every respect, and the fluid to be pure unskimmed country milk.

Satisfactory evidence will be required of the ability of parties to furnish the quantity called for without default, and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof as they may deem proper.

Any information required will be given on application at their office.

JAMES BOWEN,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
ISAAC BELL,
OWEN W. BRENNAN,
Commissioners.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS FOR mining 50,000 tons of iron ore in Columbia County, N. Y., will be received until the 15th inst., at the office of the Columbia County Iron Mining Company, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York. Apply to or address EDWARD D. WEBB, Secretary and Treasurer.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—On Summit Hill, 108th-st., between Central Park and the Grand Boulevard. These lots are on very high ground, having a view of the whole surrounding country, and now on the grade, ready for immediate building. Neighborhood unexceptionable. The street is 100 feet wide, and destined to be the most popular and desirable one street connecting the Boulevard with the Central Park. Terms easy. Part money if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE UPPER PART OF THE City, on a street crossing 5th-av., and near said avenue, one of the most elegant establishments in the City. The house is large, nearly new, built at a very large expense, with a first-class stable and five lots of ground. This is a really palatial residence. For full particulars and permits, which will only be furnished to parties desiring to purchase such a property, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE NEW FOUR-story high stoop brown-stone house, finished in the very best manner, with walnut stairs, walnut trimming, marble tiling and a splendid billiard-room; all modern improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply on the premises, No. 234 West 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 134 WEST 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., a three-story brick house with basement and sub-cellar; in perfect order with all the modern improvements; the carpets and furniture, which are nearly new, will be sold with the house if desired. Apply to the owner on the premises from 9 to 10 A. M. or 5 to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—HARLEM—HOUSES, BROWN-stone, brick and frame; modern style and conveniences, on best streets and avenues, with extra lots if desired; also great variety choice building lots on "Boulevards," 125th-st., &c. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, No. 82 East 27th-st., four-story and basement; all improvements and in good order; nearly new; first house west of Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE FIRST-class four-story high-stoop house, with extension and lot, No. 57 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished in splendid style, with rosewood doors, &c.; also No. 55, next door. Inquire on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—A genteel three-story and high basement modern brick house and lot; house furnished and very desirable for a small family; will be sold complete for $10,500. Apply on the premises, No. 202 East 41st-st., near East River.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, four stories and extension, 25x100, No. 8 Van Vorst-square, (No. 267 York-st.) Jersey City; on high ground, opposite a beautiful park; sold at a bargain. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY brick house in West 18th-st.; has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; lot 26x90. Inquire of A. W. HALL, office of Beebe, Dean & Donohue, No. 24 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 128 West 14th-st., near 7th-av., in good order, full size. Price $22,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE LEASE OF FIRST-CLASS store, for term of years, located on Canal-st., near Broadway, for sale by JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house and lot No. 115 East 24th-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone house No. 62 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order. Inquire upon the premises.

A.—THE PROPERTY NOS. 35 AND 37 Worth-st., opposite H. B. Claflin & Co., for sale or lease. Apply to ASA HOYT, on the premises, from 11 to 12 A. M.

FOR SALE—ON WEST BROADWAY, A LARGE corner suitable for any improvement. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP house, No. 154 West 49th-st., in perfect order; possession in April. Apply on the premises.

SIX LOTS FOR SALE ON 23D-ST. WEST of 7th-av., 150x98.9 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LEASE ON BROADWAY—SECOND FLOOR of No. 163, having four years to run, for sale cheap, with immediate possession. Terms and particulars at G. P. BERGEN'S, No. 33 Beekman-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE (first-class in all respects as regards neighborhood, construction, finish, &c.,) No. 168 President-st., Brooklyn, 38 feet wide, (double,) three stories, attic and basement. Can be seen at any time in the day by applying for keys at No. 191 President-st. Terms favorable to close an estate. For particulars inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 64 Cedar-st.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—FOR SALE in Brooklyn, the desirable first-class residence No. 2 Second-place; neighborhood excellent; convenient to the cars and ferries; in excellent order; house 34 feet wide, (double,) three stories and basement; terms favorable. For particulars apply, during the day, to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York, or, in the evening, at his residence, No. 191 President-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ONE OF THE elegant block of brown-stone front houses, three-story, basement and cellar, southeast corner Willoughby and Carlton avs.; House 21.6 by 45 feet; lot 100; all modern improvements; convenient to De Kalb and Myrtle avs. car routes; price $15,500; part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.

FOR SALE—THE FRAME TWO-STORY COTtage house, No. 100 2d-st., near South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, less than five minutes' walk from the South 7th-st. Ferry; price $3,500; also, four lots, each 25x100 feet, on Boerum-st., near Leonard; terms easy. Apply to P. ANDERSON, at No. 47 Wall-st., or No. 10 Hamilton-place, Clymer-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front dwelling, 22x45; lot 22x100; contains all the modern improvements; situate No. 252 Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn; price $15,000. Inquire of QUACKENBOSS BROTHERS, No. 67 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN, E. D.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IF applied for immediately, the neat three-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, No. 3 2d-st., near Broadway; possession the 1st of May. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, Real Estate Agents, corner of Grand and 5th sts., Williamsburgh.

HANDSOME HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, 8 LOTS, in Brooklyn, $6,500; choice lots near the Boulevard of Brooklyn, $250 each; very cheap.

JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

AT AUCTION—MARCH 13, A LARGE BRICK factory, with machinery, &c., near Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange Salesroom.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

THE ADVERTISER HAS ORDERS TO negotiate for the purchase of two brown-stone houses on Lexington-avenue, or on the cross streets west of said avenue, not to exceed $20,000 or $25,000. Owners only need apply to H. GOSLING, No. 302 Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A COTTAGE within one hour's ride of the City; price not to exceed $5,000. Address T. C. M., Box No. 4,618 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITable for three persons; also rooms for single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED square chamber on the first or second floor, with or without board, where there are but few boarders, in the Fifteenth Ward. Address G. W. D., No. 42 Pine-st., Room No. 22, stating terms and location.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—JAMES W. SIMONTON, Plaintiff, vs. AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH and WILLIAM J. SIMONTON, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps 50 cents canceled. To AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH, one of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 51 New-st., in the City and County of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand and two dollars and fifty-three cents, with interest from the 19th day of January, 1867, on two thousand and one dollars and seventeen cents thereof, and interest on two thousand and one dollars and thirty-six cents thereof, from the 9th day of January, 1867, beside the costs and disbursements of this action.

WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated JAN. 22, 1867.

To Augustus W. Nitsch, one of the above-named defendants—Take notice that the complaint in this action was duly filed in the said County Clerk's Office on the 23d day of February, 1867.

WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
f26-law6wF Plaintiff's Atty., No. 51 New-st.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THOMPSON J. S. FLINT, Plaintiff, against PEDRO BOMBALIER and PEDRO C. BOMBALIER and FRANCISCO BOMBALIER, Defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was, on the 25th day of February, 1867, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 1st day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, beside the costs of this action.

Dated February, 1867.

WALTER E. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

[U. S. 50 cent stamp canceled.] f25-law6w.Tu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWIN S. PORTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William Porter, Jr., No. 271 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.

DATED Oct. 11, 1866.

MARY JANE PORTER, WILLIAM PORTER, Jr., } Administrators.

o16 law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS M. McLEAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of WILLIAM LINTZ, No. 165 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 14, 1866.

EDWIN L. ABEL, WILLIAM LINTZ, } Executors.

s18-law6mTu*

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A good-sized Gothic house, with water, furnaces and conservatory, two cottages for servants, and about 25 acres land, on the Sound, less than an hour from the City by railroad. It is situated in Westchester County, three-quarters of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle. There is a large number of standard and dwarf apple and pear trees of the best varieties, with plum, peach, cherry and nut trees; large garden, with grapes and all the best varieties of small fruits; stabling for six horses, carriage-house, barns and other outhouses, together with boat and bath-house, and good stone dock, to which vessels can come drawing six feet at high water. The furniture of the house, which is good and modern, will be sold with the property if desired. Address Box No. 1,265 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, ON NORTHern Railroad of New-Jersey, fourteen miles from the City, very desirable property within three minutes' walk of depot, consisting of 2½ acres of well-elevated ground, with substantial and commodious residence, 37x41, lately built in the very best manner and neatly finished—owner built it for his own occupancy; new barn, with ample accommodations for horses and carriages; place well stocked with fruit trees in full bearing; ground undulating, and susceptible of any improvements to suit the taste of purchaser; can be made one of the most desirable gentlemen's residences in the country; the vicinity is unsurpassed for general healthfulness and freedom from annoyances of all kinds; can leave Jersey City at 1 o'clock P. M. and return at 4. Price $17,000. Apply to owner, on the premises,

H. M. BANKS.

A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SITUATED at Powerville, Morris County, N. J., one mile from the flourishing town of Boonton, consisting of rolling mill, forge, flouring mill, all now in operation; blacksmith-shop and nine dwelling-houses, hotel and other buildings in connection with the works, and 45 acres of land; the whole being a part of the estate of the late Thomas C. Willis, deceased. The property is very advantageously situated with regard to markets, &c., being directly on the line of the Morris Canal, and one mile from a depot now being built on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and within thirty miles of New-York. Will be sold cheap to close the estate. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York, or C. C. WILLIS, on the premises.

DESIRABLE STONE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—Location good; surroundings romantic and beautiful; convenient to depot, the different churches and to good schools; house 33 by 38 feet; two stories, eight rooms, well arranged, with a large hall; wing two stories, five rooms, a furnace, gas, and a good stream of water from a never-failing spring, with about 1½ acres of land, barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings, that are convenient to the place. Several acres of meadow land may be purchased with the residence if required. Address Box No. 84 Great Barrington, Mass.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat at New-Rochelle, upon the Sound, near the Neptune House, with fine water view; convenient to depot and steamboat landing; house of stone, about 40 feet square, three stories and basement; both well and cistern water brought into the kitchen; wood-house, gardener's house, Summer kitchen, barn, henery, ice-house, root cellar, fruit room, &c.; nearly eight acres of excellent land divided into lawn, garden, orchard and meadow; well stocked with fruit of the best varieties. For further particulars inquire of T. H. FIELD, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7, where photographs, maps, &c., may be seen.

A COUNTRY SEAT OF EIGHTEEN ACRES FOR SALE—On the Kingsbridge-road, 1½ miles south of Yonkers; house in good order, containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water and furnace; convenient carriage-house, stables, &c.; a never-failing supply of spring and cistern water; fine garden, well stocked with choice fruit, and a good orchard in full bearing; location high, commanding an extensive view, and well shaded with forest trees; perfectly healthy and free from mosquitoes. Address OAKLAWN, Box No. 19, Yonkers P. O.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, at Great Neck, L. I., one mile from steamboat landing, two miles from railroad depot, fifteen miles from New-York; cottage house, ten rooms, three acres land, (more if wanted,) garden, carriage-house, &c., ice-house, filled; unsurpassed land and water view, fine roads; price $8,500 or $10,000; rent $800; furnished for the season. Apply to S. T. SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 66 Wall-st., or to the owner on the premises.

E. L. TREDWELL.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO let, for the Summer, a furnished house, large and well located, in complete order, having water, gas and all the modern improvements of a first-class house; barn, stable and carriage-house; three acres of ground, a fine garden, and fruit of all kinds; about ½ mile from the depot; 10 minutes' walk from the Post-office, stores, &c.; 1½ hours from New-York; 6 or 7 trains each way daily. Address HOUSE, Box No. 84 Post-office, Morristown N. J., or No. 238 Greenwich-st., New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Twelve miles from City Hall, in New-Jersey; 10 minutes' walk from depot, and near churches, schools and New-York society; frame house, elegant in appearance, and finished in the most perfect manner, having all the modern improvements, excepting gas; grounds comprise three acres, handsomely improved and laid out in lawn, walks, drives and garden; ornamental coach-house and stables. For photographs and plans of house and grounds, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence and farm of 560 acres, situated in the fertile valley of the Genesee. The mansion is commodious and contains 13 rooms; all necessary outbuildings in good repair; communicating by water and rail with New-York. The property may be divided so as to form two or three eligible farms; two-thirds may remain on mortgage. For maps or particulars apply to H. G. PIFFARD, No. 357 2d-av., or to D. PIFFARD on the premises, Geneseo, Livingston Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT INWOOD, LATE TUBBY Hook, on the Hudson River, about thirty minutes from the City by rail, a first-class private residence, furnished completely with every convenience, including gas. Contains parlor, sitting-room, dining-room and six bedrooms. Grounds tastefully laid out, with stable, outhouses, vegetable garden, &c.; neighborhood unexceptionable. For particulars apply to J. MORTIMER, Jr., No. 35 Mercer-st., corner Grand-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN Elizabeth, N. J., 40 minutes from New-York, within 4 minutes' walk of depot, on the best corner of a beautiful park; lot 100x235 feet: house new, (built last year,) 40x57 feet, French roof, built in best manner; furnace, gas, water and water closets; fine lawns, fruit trees, garden, &c.; large barn and carriage-house, 20x40 feet. Price $18,500. Apply to owner, H. D. ROLPH, No. 96 Bowery, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., a country seat, containing about 8 acres of land with first-class improvements; fish-pond filled with fish, an abundance of fruit of the choicest qualities; the house three stories, and cellar; frame filled in with brick; outbuildings are commodious and in good order; about ¾ of a mile from depot. For further particulars, apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., A large and handsome house, nearly new, with ten full lots, including a valuable corner, and on our highest ground; six rooms on first floor, heater, &c. Plenty of shade from choice old trees; considered the finest locality on the hill; unexceptionable in every particular. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, (cars from Jersey City pass the door,) or address Box No. 384 New-York Post-office.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FIFTY MINUTES from New-York, the residence of the subscriber, on Newark-av., one mile from depot; house contains 13 rooms; every convenience; frescoed halls; stable, cow and poultry houses and other outbuildings; 4½ acres of land; excellent soil, high, dry and healthy. Apply on premises, or No. 18 New-st., New-York.

E. H. SAXTON.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF THREE ACRES FOR SALE—Located on the Heights at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River, distant about ten miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at 30th-st.; house recently constructed, contains 17 rooms, and is replete with all the modern improvements; carriage-house, stables, &c. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

MILK AND FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—At Bedford, Westchester County, containing about 95 acres, 13 are in apples, pears, &c., four in blackberries, and one in grapes;) a good dwelling-house and several outbuildings on the place; it is some three miles from Bedford Station, and one mile from the village; price $13,000. Address W. R. F., Box No. 1,951 New-York Post-office.

AT PASSAIC, N. J.—FOUR ACRES; LOCAtion unsurpassed, with shade and fruit trees; five minutes from depot, 30 from Jersey City by Erie Railroad foot of Chambers-st.; with commodious dwelling, 16 rooms, outbuildings; 13 trains per day, last at 11 P. M.; commutation $55 per year. Also, two elegant modern dwellings. J. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., 10½ A. M. to 4 P. M.

THROG'S NECK.—A FINE MANSION WITH 15 acres ground, large barn, horse and cow stables, fine garden and lawns, plenty of fruit, &c., situated one mile equidistant from Baylis' Dock (on the Sound) and Westchester Village steamboat landing. Apply to WM. BOWNE, Esq., Westchester, or WM. NELSON, Jr., No. 24 Old-slip.

$4.750—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH barn, &c.; lot 60x200; all fenced; has some fruit; also, double house, with barn; lot 50x150; also, a two-story and attic, with store on the main street; lot 25x150. The above is situated in Newtown, L. I., five minutes' walk from depot; cars running every hour. J. E. HATCH & SON, No. 375 9th-av.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER, TWO MILES from Williamsbridge, about 14 miles from the City, on the Boston post road, a country residence, with 200 acres of land, with house 44 feet square, and all the necessary outbuildings, commanding views of the Sound and adjacent country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ON THE HUDson, 25 miles from New-York, a large house, 22 rooms, barn, carriage house and stable; beautiful grounds, shade and fruit trees; everything in perfect order; near the depot; terms easy. Apply to J. A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

$6.000.—A FINE LARGE MANSION, double parlors, marble mantels, water, &c., with carriage-house; situated at Newtown, L. I., five minutes' walk from depot; will let, if not sold by the 20th. J. E. HATCH & SON, No. 375 9th-av.

FOR SALE—AT NEWBURGH, ON THE HUDson, a very desirable country residence, in a pleasant location. Price $25,000. If not sold will be rented for $2,000 for the Summer. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$2,800.—COTTAGE AT MT. VERNON; has nine rooms, &c.; one quarter acre. H. S. RAPELYE, No. 62 Wall-st., Room No. 10, from 2 to 4 P. M.

STATEN ISLAND, BARD-AV., SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR.—For sale cheap large modern house, handsome grounds, five minutes from landing. G. W. SIMMONS, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FARM, 75 ACRES, 20 HEAVY TIMber, well fenced, under best cultivation; good house, barns; 19 miles of City, one of depot. JOHN M. C. MARSH, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE TWO dwelling-houses at New-Brighton, L. I., corner of Richmond-terrace and Hamilton-av. Apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.

A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

AIRY HALL PLANTATION FOR SALE—Containing 3,221 acres, more or less, of land, located near the line of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, on the Ashepoo River, having twelve miles of river front, with eight good landings for vessels of the heaviest draught; it has produced large crops of rice, Sea Island and Upland cotton, making 400 pounds of Upland, 200 pounds of Sea Island and 50 bushels rice per acre; a large portion of the land is river bottom and inexhaustible, and there is a fine body of yellow pine timber land; also, a brick-yard on the place. Titles perfect. It will be sold on reasonable terms; a small portion cash, if approved security be offered, as it is sold for an investment. Fish and game are in great abundance.

ALSO,

THE REFUGE PLANTATION,

situated five miles from the town of Orangeburgh, S. C., containing 800 acres, more or less, of good cotton land, having dwelling with thirteen rooms and necessary outbuildings.

There is a depot on the place.

Terms easy.

Apply to FRANCIS W. WALDO, No. 19 New-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNty, N. Y., a very desirable country residence, within three minutes' walk of the depot, consisting of a pretty one-story-and-a-half cottage, containing nine rooms; a carriage-house, poultry-house, about one acre of ornamental grounds, varied by graveled walks and drives, and well furnished with many fine specimens of evergreen and deciduous trees, and flowering shrubs of every desirable variety; an excellent garden, which produces the choicest of fruits and vegetables in abundance, and about three acres of meadow and orchard, on which there is a very beautiful building site. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, or to B. S. OLMSTEAD, Rye, N. Y.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE for sale; size 43x50 feet; built in the best manner with French roof, tower, vestibule doors, plate-glass windows, burglar alarm, elegant marble mantels, wash basins, bath, water-closet, wash tubs, plumbing extra heavy, gas, furnace, &c.; the grounds, about sixty-seven lots, are tastefully laid out and planted with choice trees, vines and shrubs; plenty of fruit; well of soft water with pump; brick carriage-house, stable and poultry-house; the situation is pleasant, high and healthy on Sandford-av., Flushing, within an hour's drive of the Central Park. Inquire of JAMES BEVERIDGE, No. 159 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, beautiful shade lawn, abundance of fruit, a good young orchard, very healthy location, one hour from City, 10 minutes' walk from depot; house containing some 16 rooms, mahogany doors, grates, &c., with five or more acres of land in good access, on line of Central Railroad, New-Jersey. Inquire of JOHNSON, MILLER & HALE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Will positively be sold to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 7 P. M., at Drake's Hotel, a fine farm, 64 acres, 2¼ miles from depot; good house and outbuildings; fine orchard, grapes and small fruits; two running brooks. For full particulars, inquire of Mr. J. M. DONNELLY, on the premises, or G. W. SIMMONS, Jr., No. 96 Broadway.

A GOOD RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Two and a half miles from Tarrytown, on the Sleepy Hollow Road to Pleasantville; 94 acres productive land, well watered and healthy. The view of the Hudson and surrounding country is fine from a portion of the land, and which is desirable for building sites. Call or address A. RENDALL, No. 55 Cedar-st.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THE GENTEEL house with two acres of land three-fourths of a mile east of railroad station, owned and occupied by Mr. Ira I. Lindsley, will be leased at a reasonable rent; time from New-York, one hour and a half. Address Box No. 443 New-York Post-office, or apply to ALFRED MILLS, Esq., Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES, FARMS, &c., at Paterson, Passaic (on Passaic River,) Belleville, Bloomfield, Woodside, suburbs of Newark; number of fine residences in Newark, near depot, cheap. Number of splendid farms in Middlesex County, bargains. Merchandise, liquors, &c., to exchange. J. W. JORALEMON, No. 429 Broadway, second floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WESTPORT, Conn., a pleasant and commodious country residence, lot containing 1½ acres, situated in the centre of the village; will be sold cheap if called for soon. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. J. H. PHELPS, or M. L. MASON, Esq., of Westport.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, a two-story house, containing twelve rooms, with under-cellar, and about two acres of land, with a gardener's cottage, all in complete order, and within ten minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. For further particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 48 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

A VALUABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE in Plainfield, containing 15 acres of land, laid out in garden and fruit; modern house and barns; this is a desirable place for a gentleman doing business in New-York. For full particulars apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES, FARMS, &c., to let and for sale, at Bloomfield, Montclair, Flushing, Newtown, Orange, Pelham, Rye, Portchester, College Point, Roslyn, Huntington, Westchester, Morrisania, Rhinebeck, Bayside, Scarsdale, &c.

W. A. LUDLOW, No. 33 Pine-st.

FARM, VILLAGE OR CITY PLACE WANTED—Within 40 miles of New-York, worth from $1,000 to $4,000, in exchange for the best prairie lands in Minnesota and Iowa. C. G. PRATT, No. 26 Pine-st., Room No. 28.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—An elegant country residence at Peekskill, on the Hudson, containing all the modern improvements; about 36 acres, with suitable outbuildings. DERRICKSON & BARTLETT, No. 30 Beekman-st.

A SPLENDID LITTLE FARM, NEAR New-Brunswick, must be sold; good modern house, ten rooms; ample outbuildings; fruit of all kinds; 30 acres superior land; beautiful location; fine views; only half a mile from depot. Owner 171 Broadway, Room 2.

A NUMBER OF NICE FARMS, 10 TO 50 acres, good improvements, well fruited, watered, &c.; $2,500 to $7,000. Also, residences and farms, 1 to 200 acres; $3,000 to $85,000; convenient to City.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE one mile from Plainfield depot, containing six acres land, fruit, house, &c.; more land if required. Full particulars with A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

A COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—House, grounds, location and view excellent; all in perfect order. Call at, or address, Room No. 17, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURnished house, with several acres of land, 30 minutes from New-York by rail. Inquire of J. ELMENDORF, No. 160 William-st.

FOR SALE—150 FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS, of from 1 to 300 acres, at prices ranging from $1,000 to $100,000; terms easy. J. W. BOGERT, No. 95 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT CRANFORD, N. J., 55 minutes from the City, 10 from depot; dwelling 8 rooms, 10 acres land, outbuildings and fruit in abundance. Apply to owner, E. J. ANNIN, No. 99 Fulton-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

First—Notice is hereby given that the firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. is dissolved by the retiring therefrom of CHARLES PRATT. CHARLES T. RAYNOLDS or CHARLES PRATT will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
CHAS. PRATT,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Second—The business of white leads, paints, varnishes, and in painters' and artists' materials of the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., at Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., will hereafter be conducted, by the undersigned, under the firm name of C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Third—Mr. CHARLES PRATT having exclusively acquired from the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. their entire interest in the general oil and petroleum business (excepting the linseed and paint oils) the canning establishment and tin-can manufacturing and oil-packing business as heretofore carried on by them will hereafter conduct the same, as their successor, on his own account at No. 108 Fulton-st.

CHAS. PRATT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of FOX BROTHERS, pie bakers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY F. FOX.
AUSTIN E. FOX.

NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

The business will be continued at the same place by HENRY F. FOX.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLEsale clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—A PATented article, well introduced and reputation established. Health of proprietor reason for selling. Capital required from $10,000 to $15,000. Address F., Box No. 1,317 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a gent's furnishing and hoisery store, established 22 years, the present proprietor wishing to retire; one of the best stands in the City. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

RARE CHANCE FOR MAKING MONEY—Partner wanted with a little capital, as cashier, in a celebrated exhibition performing to crowded houses and paying over $1,500 weekly profits. Apply immediately in the jewelry-store at No. 237 Hudson-st.

A DRY-GOODS STORE FOR SALE, IN 3d-av., between 23d and 28th sts.; three years' lease, without the stock, if desired. Address A. D., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—A LADY HAVING A first-class and extensive business, long established in this City, wishes to dispose of the same. For particulars address Box No. 2,381 New-York Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—GREAT BARGAINS.

Having made advances, the following vehicles must be sold by the 15th of March:

Nine open buggies at $125, worth $225; 15 top buggies at $185, worth $285; 11 top buggies at $250, worth $350; 11 rockaways and family carriages. Also, several second-hand coaches, rockaways, top and open buggies. CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR dispose of second-hand horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

TO LET.

TO LET AT INWOOD,

A furnished house, with all the modern improvements; garden, stable and abundance of fruits, &c.; from May 1 to Nov. 1. Apply to JAS. P. CUMMING, 45 Murray-st.

TO LET.

With steam power, two large well-lighted and airy rooms; size 22x38 and 26x80 feet; suitable for light work. Apply to C. F. BLAKE, on the premises, corner Fulton and Pineapple-sts., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—AT BAYSIDE, L. I., POSSESSION April 1, an elegant fully-furnished residence, on elevated ground, overlooking the Sound and surrounding country; it is surrounded by lawn, a marble fountain, flower-beds, &c. The furniture is elegant, pictures, statuary, &c.; Steinway piano. One hour from the City by rail; churches, schools and stores in the immediate vicinity; it will be rented to a desirable tenant during the absence of the owner in Europe, at a moderate rent, for 1 or 5 years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A DAIRY FARM OF 180 ACRES, near Norwalk, Conn., 40 miles from New-York; buildings complete and in good order. To a good tenant a long lease and immediate possession given. Also, A COTTAGE, with ten rooms, pleasantly situated, with about one acre in garden and lawn; barn, shed, well, &c., all in good order, at Darien, Conn., near the depot, about 35 miles from New-York via New-Haven Railroad; neighborhood first-class, near church and school.

JAMES G. REED,
at Wilson & Co.'s, No. 99 Pearl-st., second floor.

FOR RENT—A FINE OLD COUNTRY SEAT at the Narrows, containing six acres under perfect cultivation, and well stocked with fine fruit. The house contains seven large rooms, cellar, kitchen and attic; has ice-house, stable and large barn; also, fine boat and bath-house on the beach; the situation is one of the finest in the vicinity of New-York, and commands an extensive view of the bay; communication with the City by cars or boat. Apply at Room No. 43 Trinity Building.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON STATEN ISLAND, from May till October, to a private family only, a good-sized house, (15 rooms,) thoroughly furnished, in perfect order, with stable and every convenience, seven minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, in a retired and healthy location. For particulars, inquire at No. 391 Broadway, or address Box No. 487 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 5TH-av., and furniture for sale at a bargain; lease for two years at a very moderate rent. The house is large and is below 10th-st. The furniture, which is good, must be purchased with the lease, but at a decided bargain. There is also a good stable attached to the house. For full particulars apply to F. COLTON, No. 724 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR ONE year; beautifully situated within one hour's ride of the City; fine garden and fruit trees; house has gas, hot and cold water, water-closet and bath-room, billiard room, &c.; fine stable and carriage-house; would be rented to a small family only, for $3,000. Address JAMISON, Box No. 1,317 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS FROM MAY 1, TO a small and strictly private family, a first-class high-stoop brown-stone house, handsomely furnished, with all the modern improvements, in one of the most desirable localities. For terms and permit apply to J. H. FOOTE, No. 31 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET—MRS. A. BOWLES HAVING DECIded to retire from business, which has been established since 1830, will sell her stock of goods at a reduced price, and rent the store for a term of years now occupied by her on the west side of Broadway. Apply at No. 897½ Broadway.

ELEGANT HOUSE TO LET IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Furnished or unfurnished, within five minutes' walk of the depot; grounds contain two acres, with fruit and forest trees; barn and carriage-house; water, gas and furnaces. W. G. STERLING, No. 259 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—ELEGANT COUNTRY residence at Inwood, on the Hudson; brick mansion, with five acres of ground, stables, carriage-house and other outbuildings; seven minutes from railroad station and five miles from Central Park; will be let with furniture. Apply to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILdren, and who remain in town during the Summer, wish to rent a second floor, furnished, to gentlemen; there are four rooms, which will be let together or separately, without board; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 4 9th-st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE in West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., completely and nicely furnished with everything except linen and plate, will be let for one year from May 1 to a responsible private family; price $6,000. Address Box No. 2,719 Post-office.

$700 PER YEAR WILL RENT THE upper part of a brown-stone house, in the best of order; to none but a couple, and without a servant; containing six rooms, in West 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Further particulars at No. 121 West 45th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M. and 6 and 8 P. M. for one week.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A three-story brick dwelling-house, 25 feet front, with all modern improvements, and well located, in Brooklyn, convenient to ferries. Apply to WHARTON BROTHERS, Real Estate Agents, 112 and 114 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, A first-class English basement house on 2d-place, near Court-st.; fully and completely furnished and in perfect order; rent $250 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, E. D., partly furnished; all modern improvements; five minutes from the ferries; location unexceptionable; rent $1,200. Inquire of S. J. STIMSON, No. 45 White-st., New-York.

$2,000 PER YEAR WILL RENT THE FURnished house, No. 252 West 43d-st., to a small private and responsible party. The house is in the best condition, and frescoed. Apply on the premises, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE TO let, with or without board, in a private family, or elegant furnished parlors and bedroom to a dentist; centrally located, No. 157 West 15th-st. Inquire from 12 to 3, and 5 to 8 P. M.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, furnished, at Crogden, East Chester, with garden, stables, extensive lawns, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A HANDSOME THIRD FLOOR OF five rooms, with gas and water, in nice order, at No. 516 3d-av.; possession immediately; rent $35 per month. Apply to J. CORBIT, No. 231 9th-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front store, No. 71 Warren-st., opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

OFFICES TO LET—SEVERAL VERY DEsirable offices to let, in the new building corner of Water and Pine sts. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—IN ELIZABETH-ST., NEAR CANAL, a brick office, 18x30, and yard 25x100, with shed; also, on level with yard, a room 25x40, and cellar under it, on a lease, 1 or 3 years. Apply at No. 49 Elizabeth-st.

OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR TO LET—For one or two years an office on the first floor of a large store in Park-place, near Broadway, with a large basement, if desired. Apply at No. 9 Park-place.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, at Garrison, opposite West Point. SAM SLOAN, No. 200 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LEASE—THE PROPERTY SITUATE ON southeast corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY dwelling-house No. 22 East 13th-st. For permit apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—HOUSE NO. 549 5TH-AV., TO A private family only. Apply on the premises, between 2 and 5 P. M.

THREE FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET for the Summer, at Stamford, Conn. R. H. GILLESPIE, No. 82 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 72 East 22d-st.; rent $250 per month. For permits to view apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

FOUR LOFTS TO LET TOGETHER—Good light and low rent. Inquire of KERR & MORGAN, No. 151 Centre-st., near Walker-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house, No. 41 East 29th-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LEASE—50x100 FEET ON UNION-SQUARE. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A FURNISHED house to rent from September next, in New-York, Brooklyn, or vicinity, wishing to secure careful occupants, to whom this certainty would be more of an object than a high rent, would be sure to find such tenants in a gentleman and wife, without children, who are looking for such accommodations. Address J. W. B., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York for the year 1867, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1867, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of March, 1867, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1867:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors, each for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors, each for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors, each for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

One panel of 150 Petit Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

One panel of 35 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNOR, Clerk.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL TELLS past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor. Ladies 50c., gentlemen $1.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
THE QUEEN, GROGAN..........SATURDAY, Mar. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON..........SATURDAY, Mar. 23
ERIN, CUTTING..........SATURDAY, Mar. 30
VIRGINIA, PROWSE..........SATURDAY, April 6
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $80 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 175 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.
The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.	LEAVING BREST.
TUESDAY........April 9	SATURDAY........April 27.
THURSDAY........May 16	TUESDAY........June 4
SATURDAY........June 22	THURSDAY........July 11
TUESDAY........July 30	SATURDAY........Aug. 24
THURSDAY........Sept. 12	TUESDAY........Oct. 1
SATURDAY........Oct. 19	THURSDAY........Nov. 7

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.
Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.
For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
IOWA, CRAIG..........SATURDAY, March 16
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD..........SATURDAY, March 23
From Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA..........March 6
ALEPPO..........March 13
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
KANGAROO..........WEDNESDAY..Mar. 13
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY..Mar. 16
CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY..Mar. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY..Mar. 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........SATURDAY..Mar. 30
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE STEAMSHIP KANGAROO OF the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, March 13, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—First Cabin, $110; Steerage, $30, currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
From Antwerp..........SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York..........SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms..........$75—$90 00
Steerage..........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin..........90 00
Steerage..........40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin..........$170 | Steerage..........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, March 16
MERRIMAC..........E. Van Sice....Saturday, March 30
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI..........G. Sumner....Saturday, April 27
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
MERRIMAC..........E. Van Sice....Saturday, May 25
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board. For further information apply to JOS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, N. Y., or JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 13.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE..........LEMARIE....SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 4
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $166; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY.......March 23 | SATURDAY.....April 20
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.
The elegant side-wheel steamships
EAGLE..........GREENE....SATURDAY, Mar. 16
COLUMBIA..........BARTON....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
MORRO CASTLE..........ADAMS....SATURDAY, Mar. 30
GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

ST. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.
The first-class steamship MERCEDITA, carrying the United States mails, is now receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of this line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas for Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, March 16.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, March 30.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FROM LONDONDERRY DIRECT.—McCORKELL & CO.'S packet ships, sailing regularly during the season. For passage apply to Agents, G. & J. KNOX & CO., No. 131 Pearl-st.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES! 1867.
THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.
All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)
The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES HARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.
The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PERSIEL, master, will leave April 5.
The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.
For freight or passage, apply to J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 8 A. M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
To be followed by the
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES..........April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR....May 4
FURTHER DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK:
June 1, June 15, June 29, July 20, Aug. 3.
For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 16.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

GRAND EXCURSION. TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.
This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.
The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.
An experienced surgeon on board.
Price of passage, in currency, to Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room. To Havre only, $150 and $175.
For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA. VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $354 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 14,
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 21.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 16
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 23.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
The popular and elegant side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, Capt. W. H. WEST, is now receiving freight and will sail on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Is. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow, March 23.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 263 Broadway.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. KELLER, J. SHAWHAN, G. W. TAYLOR, MEGIBBEN & BRO., and other favorite brands of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. For sale by HIBBARD, FISKE & CO., No. 38 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22, and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22, run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META, Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

MARCH, 1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
STEAMER SEA-BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, March 4, 3 P.M.	Monday, March 4, 7 A.M.
Tuesday, March 5, 3 P.M.	Tuesday, March 5, 7½ A.M.
Wednesday, March 6, 3 P.M.	Wednesday, March 6, 8 A.M.
Thursday, March 7, 3½ P.M.	Thursday, March 7, 8 A.M.
Saturday, March 9, 9½ A.M.	Friday, March 8, 8 A.M.
Tuesday, March 12, 10½ A.M.	Monday, March 11, 8½ A.M.

THE OLD LINE.
SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.
Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 43 East River, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, AT 7 o'clock, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st., important sale of paintings by order of Mr. H. W. Derby, being the celebrated private collection of pictures formerly belonging to Mr. W. P. Wright, of New-Jersey, and now on view at H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre.
This well-known collection possesses several works of a world-wide reputation, including those of many of THE MOST CELEBRATED ARTISTS, both native and foreign, among whom are
ACHENBACH, A., GALLAIT, BARWELL, HERRING, BEAUME, LAMBINET, CARL BECKER, ROUSSEAU, BRETON, TANNEUR, DIAS, TILTON, DUVERGER, TROYON, DELACROIX, ULYSSE, ETTY, VERBOECKHOVEN, FRERE, EDOUARD, WEBB, FLEURY, WOLF.
BIERSTADT, HUNTINGDON, BROWN, J. G., KENSETT, BOUGHTON, LANG, CHURCH, LEUTZE, CROPSEY, MAY, DURAND, MIGNOT, ELLIOTT, MORSE, GIFFORD, STONE, GIGNOUX, SUYDAM, JOHNSON, EASTMAN, WHITTREDGE, and many others.
These pictures are on Exhibition, as above, until the day of sale.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS of the Exhibition to be given to the Committee of the SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE MAISON DOREE, No. 42 EAST 14TH-ST. (Union-square,)
Consisting of all
THE ELEGANT FURNITURE, SILVER, SILVER AND GOLD PLATE, LINEN, PORCELAIN AND GLASSWARE, DRAPERIES, BRONZES, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.
ALSO, THE ENTIRE EXTENSIVE AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS, Imported expressly for this house, of the most rare and choice description.
ALSO, PRESERVES, FRUITS AND STORES. TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE on the premises, on TUESDAY, 19th; WEDNESDAY, 20th; THURSDAY, 21st; FRIDAY, 22d, and SATURDAY, 23d of March, at 10½ o'clock each day.
FULL PARTICULARS HEREAFTER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STORE AND LOT NO. 226 FRONT-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
FRONT-ST.—The three-story brick store and lot situate on the north side of Front-st., between Peck-slip and Beekman-st., known as No. 226 Front-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) March 12, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 3 East River:
3,116 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
850 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Maria Louisa* from Palermo.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON 5TH-AV. AND 67TH AND 120TH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 12, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
5TH-AV.—Northeast corner 67th-st., three lots, avenue lots, each 25x100, street lot 25x100.5.
5TH-AV.—Southeast corner 120th-st., four lots and one gore, each lot 25.2x100 feet, gore 23 front, 38 rear, 100.11 east side, 102 feet west side, opposite Mount Morris-square.
Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, MARCH 12, at 10½ o'clock, the entire genteel furniture in house No. 89 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., viz.: Suites in reps, carpets and oil-cloths, on all the rooms, stairs, kitchens, &c.; French clocks, fine oil-paintings and engravings, lace curtains, French plate pier mirrors, chamber suites, best curled hair mattresses, spring do., together with dining-room and kitchen furniture, china, crockery and glass-ware. Catalogues at house morning of sale.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT MATERIALS.—Clothing Depot, Schuylkill Arsenal, Office of Executive and Inspecting Officer, Philadelphia, March 7, 1867.
Will be sold at auction on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, on SATURDAY, March 16, 1867—18,091⅛ lbs. assorted machine and other Threads; also, a large quantity of white and colored spool cotton, assorted sizes, all in good condition, of the following makers: Raleigh, Caldwell, Barbour, Hall & Moody, Sanbridge, Holden, Marshalls and Stuarts. Samples can be seen and catalogues obtained at the auction store of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, South 4th-st.; at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st., and at the Schuylkill Arsenal.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quarter-Master General, U. S. Army.
HENRY W. JANES, Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major, U. S. A., Executive and Inspecting Officer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WALL-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NEW-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 14, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of A. H. Barney and Louis McLane, Trustees for Wells, Fargo & Co.:
WALL-ST.—The plot of ground with the four-story brick building thereon, on the southerly side of Wall-st. between Broadway and New-st., and known as Nos. 3 and 5 Wall-st., being 39 feet 5 inches front on Wall-st.; and 63 feet 2 inches in depth on the easterly side. Possession of the premises will be given on the first day of May next. Full particulars and terms of sale can be had at the office of the auctioneers, 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, AT 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 63 Morton-st., between Hudson and Bedford sts., New-York: Rosewood, mahogany, walnut and painted marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, carpets, oil-cloths, glassware, crockery, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE lots, ready for building, on 115th-st., near Avenue A, 1st-av. and 122d-st., 124th-st., rear of 5th-av., and southwest corners of 11th-av. and 58th-st., and 1st-av. and 122d-st.; will be sold by MULLER & WILKINS, at No. 111 Broadway, TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock M. Terms easy; maps at No. 7 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.
SECOND SPRING SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT THEIR STORE, NO. 44 CORTLAND-ST.
On WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock, when they will offer a large and varied assortment of SPRING GOODS,
Comprising almost every style and quality.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
REFEREE'S SALE.
J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable
STORE PROPERTY,
ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.
known as No. 35 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.
About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage.
Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York. City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought, sold, rented and exchanged, loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.
TUESDAY, March 12.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Positive sale of ten brick and frame dwelling-houses, in the VIIth, IXth and XIIIth Wards of Brooklyn, and one brick house in Hoboken City. Also, thirty-one valuable building lots in the VIIth and XIXth Wards of Brooklyn.
SOUTH 5TH-ST.—East side, Nos. 168, 182 and 188; three three-story brick houses, each containing ten rooms.
HICKORY-ST.—South side, between Bedford and Franklin avs.; three beautiful two-story and basement frame cottages, built in a superior manner; each house 19x34; each house contains nine rooms, water, gas and heater; good location.
DEKALB-AV.—South side, 75 feet east from Throop-av.: one handsome frame cottage house, with large extension; house built in best manner.
FULTON-AV.—South side, 183 feet 9 inches west of Schenectady-av.: one two-story frame cottage house, 18 feet 9 inches x28 feet, with large two-story extension.
WILLOUGHBY-AV.—North side, between Grand-av. and Ryerson-st.; five lots.
WILLOUGHBY-AV.—South side, opposite the above; three lots.
HEWES-ST.—Between Wythe and Bedford avs.; four lots.
WYTHE-AV.—Between Hewes and Hooper sts.; five lots.
SANDFORD-ST.—Southeast corner of Flushing-av.; one lot.
BALTIC-ST.—West side, between Howard and Saratoga avs.; six lots.
SARATOGA-AV.—West side, between Baltic and Warren sts.; seven lots.
HOBOKEN CITY PROPERTY.
8TH-ST.—No. 42 West side, between Garden and Bloomfield sts.; one two-story basement brick house, with extension; house is built in a superior manner, with Philadelphia brick front and brown-stone trimmings, and contains eleven rooms, with bath-room.
Terms liberal. For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
ABSOLUTE sale of fifty valuable lots and three dwelling-houses, in the 7th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn.
CLYMER-ST.—125 feet from Kent-av., large dwelling, formerly Remsen Homestead, and two lots.
CLYMER-ST.—Adjoining above, large barn and three lots.
Particular attention is called to the fact that the above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed public docks and basins, and are on what will be the grand avenue between the eastern and western districts of Brooklyn.
ROSS-ST.—Between Broadway and Lee-av., 3 lots.
BROADWAY—Corner Ross-st., 2 lots.
BROADWAY AND KEAP STS.—8 lots.
HEWES-ST.—Between Lee and Marcy avs., 3 splendid lots, with party wall.
BEDFORD-AV.—Corner Penn-st., 4 lots.
Bedford-av. during the coming Summer will be paved with Nicholson's pavement, and will be the leading avenue to the Prospect Park.
PENN-ST.—Between Wythe-av. and Kent-av., 4 lots.
PENN-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 3 lots.
RUTLEDGE-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 4 lots.
PENN-ST.—Corner Lee-av. with party wall, 5 lots.
RYERSON-ST.—Between Park-av. and Flushing-av., 4 lots.
These lots are only a few blocks from the contemplated public docks and basins.
MARCY-AV.—Northwest corner of Hopkins-st., three two-story frame cottages with brick cellars.
FLUSHING-AV.—75 feet west of Sandford-st., one two-story frame house with brick basement, all built by day's work; house 25x25, containing 11 rooms; lot 25x100; terms liberal.
For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.
THURSDAY, MARCH 14.
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Positive sale of 13 brick and frame houses in the City of Brooklyn;
ADAMS-ST.—No. 186½, 3-story, basement and sub-cellar Phila. brick front house, brown-stone trimmings, water, gas, bathroom, water closet, &c. House 20x40x100.
LIVINGSTON-ST.—No. 210, 2-story, basement and sub-cellar frame house, 12.4x36x100, with extension 12.4x8. House contains 8 rooms, bathroom, gas fixtures and water throughout.
MONTROSE-AV.—No. 151, 2-story and basement brick house, 25x38x100. House well built and arranged, fine grapevines in yard.
SECOND-ST.—Nos. 7, 9 and 10, (Lewis-place,) three 3-story, basement and brick houses, 18x30 each, containing gas fixtures and water in basement.
20TH-ST.—Bet. 9th and 10th avs., four 2-story basement frame cottages, ½ mile from Prospect Park.
NASSAU-ST.—No. 195, 2-story and extension superior frame house, plastered cellar. House built in best manner; gas, water, portable heater, &c.; 28.9x85.
PARK-AV.—S. S., near Tompkins-av.—Two 2-story basement frame houses, 22.6x32x100, gas and water. In good order. Terms liberal.
Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 13th, and THURSDAY, 14th of March, at 10½ o'clock A. M. each day, the entire furniture contained in the two houses Nos. 18 and 20 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avenues, consisting of a large and general assortment of furniture, viz.: Rosewood parlor suites covered in silk, brocatelle, reps, &c.; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, lace and reps window curtains, a valuable R. W. Steinway pianoforte, oval, pier and mantel mirrors, a large assortment of bedroom furniture, in rosewood, black walnut and mahogany, wardrobes, dressing-bureaus, bedsteads, first-class hair mattresses, bedding, &c., oil paintings, engravings and other articles, a superb range made by E. Muneuse & Co., valuable mangle, china and glass ware, plated ware and other furniture, particulars of which will be found in catalogue.
The owner leaving for Europe.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.
By GEORGE COOK, on THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 11 o'clock, at No. 8 Murray-st. near Broadway, large stock of a Broadway dealer, including parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, en suite and in separate lots, affording a fine opportunity for those in want of good furniture. Catalogues at sale. N. B.—G. COOK will give his personal attention to the sale of furniture, at the residences of owners or at his salesrooms, having unsurpassed facilities.

ROE H. SMITH, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF A DWELLING-HOUSE AND PLOT OF LAND AT ASTORIA, L. I.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the County Court of Queens County, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M. at the store of Edwin Mills, in the village of Astoria, L. I.:
The plot of ground, with the dwelling-house thereon, belonging to the estate of Emma C. Vandeventer, deceased, situate on the north side of Franklin-st., 50 feet west of Remsen-st., in the village of Astoria, Queens County, L. I., containing 50 by 150 feet.
For particulars, apply to SAMUEL RIKER, attorney at-law, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.
THOMAS SULLIVAN, Special guardian of Augustus Vandeventer and Jacob H. Vandeventer, infants.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: 1 marble-top buffet and contents of glassware, 2 office desks, 1 Stearns & Marvin safe, 1 letter-copying press, 12 Japan boxes for papers, 2 pictures, 1 iron wash-stand, bowl, pitcher and slop-jar; 1 tin box and contents of glassware, a lot of loose glassware, 1 picture and 2 maps, surveying apparatus, 100 books and rack, 1 wagon-pole and whiffle-trees, 2 bedsteads, 1 bureau, 3 work-stands, 2 ottomans, 1 whatnot, 1 wash-stand, 2 cases books, 5 barrels and contents of crockery, &c.; 4 cases goods, bedding, &c.; 1 nurse-chair, lot of window-shades, 2 Japan foot-baths, 1 aquarium, 2 pails, 1 waffle-iron, 1 tin pail, 2 wire dish covers, 1 japanned box and contents, 1 lot flower-pots, 1 toilet-tub, 1 small box and contents, 1 lot stair-rods, 1 Japanese umbrella, ½ barrel and contents, 4 cases and contents, 1 brush broom, 2 earthen jars, 1 engraving, 1 plated ice-pitcher, 1 dish, plated; 1 towel, 9 cut goblets, 1 glass pitcher, 6 glass vases, 1 glass fruit-dish, 3 hats and $19 uncurrent and broken-bank money—have been distrained upon for the non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the auction-room of RICHARD WALTERS, No. 27 East Broadway, New-York City, on the 5th day of March, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1867.
The above sale is hereby postponed until TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at the same hour and place.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE OF SALOMON KOHNSTAMM.—Will be sold at public auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following valuable property:
1. All that certain two-story house and lot of land known as Number One Hundred and Thirteen Leonard-street, in the City of New-York; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.
2. Also that two-story house known as Number One Hundred and Fifteen Leonard-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.
3. Also that two-story frame house and lot known as Number Two Benson-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 28 feet in width by 85 feet in depth—adjacent to said lot Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard-street.
4. Also all that certain house and lot No. 86 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.
5. Also all that certain house and lot No. 88 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in front by 100 feet in depth.
For terms and particulars apply to WM. H. LUFF, No. 48 Wall-st.
JOSEPH STUART, EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE, Trustees of the Estate of Salomon Kohnstamm.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1867.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON WARREN-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Ralph I. Bush, deceased:
WARREN-ST.—The four-story brick store and lot, situate on the northerly side of Warren-st., near West-st., and known as No. 122. Lot 23x90 feet.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT—LA FAVORITA.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, March 12, at 8, (Fourth subscription night) will be produced Donizetti's Grand Opera LA FAVORITA, with new Scenery, new and brilliant Costumes, Appointments, Properties, Ballet, &c., and a most superb cast:
SENORA CARMEN POCH, BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, FLEURY.
The Incidental Ballet by KRUGER and TERESA.
Conductor..........Signor TORRIANI
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 13, at 8, will be produced Gounod's celebrated Opera, FAUST. FAUST. WITH UNSURPASSED SPLENDOR, and entirely new Scenery by the following artists: Act I. Laboratory, by H. W. Calyo. Act II. Village, by H. W. Calyo. Act III. Margheritta's Garden, by H. W. Calyo. Act IV. Street, by Marsden; Church exterior, by H. W. Calyo. Act V. Prison, by Calyo; Cloud Scene, by Hayes.
New and correct costumes, &c. Military BAND and BALLET, and its unparalleled cast, including Miss C. L. KELLOGG, Mme. NATALI TESTA, MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, FLEURY.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—DON PASQUALE.
FRIDAY, ONLY NIGHT OF CRISPINO.
SATURDAY, GRAND COMBINATION MATINEE.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at the box-office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, DON PASQUALE.
MISS AMALIA M. HAUCK, BARAGLI, BELLINI, GIORGIO RONCONI.
Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at the box-office of the Brooklyn Academy and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
Choice Reserved Seats in Parquette and Balcony can be had at the Theatre Ticket-office, in Reading-room, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
Fourth and last week of the distinguished Comedienne, LADY DON, who will THIS EVENING appear in a new Comedy, written expressly for her, entitled BROTHER BOB.
Fanny Hartlight..........LADY DON.
Also, as MILES NA COPPALEEN, in Byron's admirable Burlesque of MISS EILY O'CONNOR, or THE COLLEEN BAWN, assisted by MR. MARK SMITH, MR. LEWIS BAKER, and their excellent COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.
FRIDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF LADY DON.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, a performance will be given for the BENEFIT OF THE SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION, on which occasion will be acted Boucicault's brilliant Comedy of LONDON ASSURANCE.
LADY DON and the entire Company, orchestra and attaches of the establishment have kindly volunteered for the occasion, and the Comedy will be interpreted by A CAST OF PRE-EMINENT EXCELLENCE.
Box Book open for the securing of seats on MONDAY, March 11.

HARTZ TEMPLE OF MYSTERY—NO. 806 BROADWAY.—NOTICE—Other attractions being in preparation this will positively be the LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT PROGRAMME. PROTEUS, or "We are here but not here," "Floating Head," "Growth of Flowers," &c., will be repeated EVERY EVENING AT 8, SATURDAY AT 2. Tickets 50 cents, reserved seats $1. For sale six days in advance at the Hall, from 9 till 5.
The Chickering Piano is used at these seances.
Wednesday, JUVENILE NIGHT. Children half price

$200,000.
THE FIRST OF THE SERIES OF GRAND MASONIC CONCERTS, in aid of the HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, will be given at STEINWAY HALL, March 22.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Every purchaser of tickets will be entitled to A PRESENT for each and every ticket bought.
Parties from a distance, sending money for tickets should either have their letters registered or send a Post-office order.
For particulars, see large bills and circulars.
GEO. W. HOLMES & CO., Managing Directors. Principal Office, No. 566 Broadway.
SOLE AGENCY FOR BROOKLYN, at SAUZER'S MUSIC-STORE, corner Fulton-av. and Jay-st.

IRVING HALL.
OSCAR PFEIFFER'S FIRST GRAND CONCERT ON SATURDAY EVENING, March 16, 1867, assisted by the following eminent artists:
MME. GIUDITTA ALTIERA, Prima Donna.
IGNATZ POLLAK, Baritone.
RUDOLF HENNIG, Cello.
Tickets of admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
For sale at J. Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and W. A. Pond & Co's, No. 547 Broadway.

THE GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING, REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN, on exhibition DAY and EVENING, Art Institute, (Derby Gallery,) No. 625 Broadway.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, 12th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem.—Madame has a vacancy for two more boarders. The location is pleasant and healthy, and the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, with the advantages of a classical and finished education. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway.

FRENCH CONVERSATION—BY REV. FERMAUD, late from Paris, graduate of University of France, at No. 58 West 25th-st. Ladies 11 A. M.; gentlemen, 7 P. M. Twenty-five lessons, $10. For tickets and particulars, apply at F. W. Christern's Foreign Bookstore, No. 863 Broadway. Reference—Rev. Dr. Verren, No. 28 West 22d-st.

THE WIDOW OF A CLERGYMAN, ACCOMPLISHED in languages, mathematics, &c., whose pupils have been of our most distinguished families, and whose testimonials are of the highest order, wishes a situation as teacher in a private family, or to travel in Europe. Apply immediately, personally or by mail, at No. 7 Bible House, Astor-place, care of Rev. Dr. Taylor.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, for young gentlemen from 7 to 18 years. Day and boarding scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete instruction; gymnastics. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.
PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

FEMALE INSTITUTE AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—For girls of all ages; in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Its twenty-second semi-annual session begins Feb. 12. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars can be had of J. M. BATES, No. 118 Broadway, or of Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE, by Prof. PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain and Normal School of Paris, (teachers' school.) Tuition warranted in three months. No. 27 Bond-st.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE, prizeman and first honorman of Trinity College, will take one or two pupils in English, classics, mathematics and French. Address M. A., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE—BORDENTOWN N. J.—Summer session commences March 6. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate.
LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, AT MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The Spring term commences March 14, 1867. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

A SWISS LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, wishes to teach in a family or school. Address F., Box No. 113 Times Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

SPORTING.

TROUT FISHING.—GENTLEMEN WISHING to avail themselves of the privilege of fly fishing, within an hour's distance, will please address, for terms, &c., SHANTY CREEK, Maspeth, Long Island.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
IMMENSE HIT OF THE GRAND LOCAL DOMESTIC DRAMA, written expressly for the Museum by a popular dramatist, entitled
OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES,
being a truthful and THRILLING PICTURE OF NEW-YORK LIFE, produced with NEW LOCAL SCENERY AND EFFECTS.
On exhibition at all hours, the ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES THE BEARDED LADY, A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD, TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION, COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS, OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOURTH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK, with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, AND THE GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTIETH GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, March 16, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee, 1.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, March 11, LAST NIGHT BUT FIVE of the greatly-successful drama, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, which must be withdrawn in the height of its prosperous career in consequence of a positive engagement with the RICHINGS OPERA TROUPE, to commence at this house on Monday next.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. MORTIMER.
LAST MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT.

THE RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY will reappear at the OLYMPIC THEATRE, On MONDAY EVENING next, March 18, Commencing a brief season with Balfe's beautiful production, the BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Reserved seats now for sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 703 Broadway, and at the theatre at the ordinary dramatic prices.

MORTIMER'S BENEFIT,
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, MARCH 15, AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE. BOX-SHEET NOW OPEN.

BOWERY THEATRE.
CLOSING PERFORMANCES OF MISS FANNY HERRING.
LAST WEEK OF W. H. WHALLEY.
Mr. G. L. FOX NIGHTLY IN COMEDY.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 15, 1867, Farewell Benefit and Grand Complimentary Testimonial to MISS FANNY HERRING.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
THIS EVENING AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE SHANDY MAGUIRE. HOUR IN SEVILLE.
Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS IN 11 CHARACTERS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director.
MATINEES AT 2½ WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A NEW PROGRAMME REPLETE WITH BRILLIANT NOVELTIES!
First week of Prof. HUTCHINSON and his Troupe of ACTING DOGS.
First week of the popular Western Clown, Mr. JAS. REYNOLDS.
First week of the Infant Prodigy, LE PETIT DUCROW, in a spirited Hurdle Act on two Lilliputian Ponies.
First week of the Equestrian Extravaganza, THE CLOWN'S BODY-GUARD.
The beautiful Fairy Interlude, entitled SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
THE PONIES "PUNCH" AND "MINNA."
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG, PREMIERE EQUESTRIENNE OF THE WORLD, And the entire strength of the LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS ever organized in America, in varied and ELEGANT ARENIC SCENES.

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT TO MR. THEO. THOMAS, STEINWAY HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13.
L. F. HARRISON..........Director.
The following distinguished artists have, in the most generous manner, tendered their services:
Mme. PAREPA ROSA, Prima Donna.
Mr. W. J. HILL, Tenor.
Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER, Violinist.
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. W. KOPTA, Violinist.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanyist, and FULL ORCHESTRA.
The following novelties will be produced:
Two entre acts to the Drama "Rosamunde," by Schubert.
Grand concerts for four violins performed by MR. MOLLENHAUER, MR. KOPTA, MR ROSA and MR. THEODORE THOMAS.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra. For sale at the music-stores and Steinway Hall.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN..........Manager.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
MONDAY EVENING, March 11, and during the week Third week of the GREATEST OF ALL BURLESQUES, THE BLACK CROOK.
Reappearance of the celebrated performer, MR. OTTO BURBANK.
First week of the engagement of Mr. I. T. BOYD.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.

Patte in Paris.	STREETS	Cinderleon.
The only Leon	T T	Demon Dance.
in the last	R of R	Black Crook.
New Ardette,	E New- E	Pomp's Blunders.
Vocal Waltzes,	E York. E	Water Nymph.
Il Estasi Ilma,	T T	Gorgeous Scenes,
Il Bacio Ardita.	STREETS	Grand Costumes.

HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO OF JUDAS MACCABÆUS.
STEINWAY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, March 15.
L. F. HARRISON, Director.
Positively the last appearance in oratorio of Mme. PAREPA ROSA.
Solos and choruses sustained by
Mme. RAYMOND RITTER, Mezzosoprano.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.
Mr. E. J. CONNELLY, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY, Mr. F. S. RITTER, Conductor,
And THEO. THOMAS' INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.
For sale this morning at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Rullman's Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

CLOSING EXHIBITION OF ROSA BONHEUR'S GREAT HORSE FAIR.
The public are respectfully informed that the celebrated Gallery of Paintings known as THE WRIGHT COLLECTION, and now on exhibition at H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, Will be positively sold AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On the evening of MONDAY, March 18.
THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS of the exhibition, till the day of sale, to be given to the SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

LECTURES.

BRIG.-GEN. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Lieutenant-Governor State of New-York, will deliver his celebrated Lecture on FORT SUMTER, at Central Methodist Episcopal Church, 7th-av., near 14th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway; Scribner & Co.'s, No. 654 Broadway; Carleton & Co.'s, No. 499 Broadway, and Fifth-avenue Hotel; also, at the door on the evening of the lecture.

JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M. P., FROM Cork, Ireland, will lecture for the benefit of the Catholic Protectory for Destitute Children, at Cooper Institute, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*European and American Education.* Tickets for sale at the Society's office, No. 25 Chambers-st., and at the ticket-office of the lecture-room.

"CONSERVATISM."—A POPULAR LECTURE by GEO. W. CURTIS, Esq., in the Reformed Dutch Church, 5th-av., opposite Amity-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 30c.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS
PIANO, SINGING, HARP.
Residence, No. 66 East 17th-st.
Reference, Beer & Schirmer, Broadway.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.
New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.
Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

A STEINWAY, AND OTHER NEW AND second-hand pianos, for rent or sale low for cash, or by installments; organs and melodeons at reduced prices, $20 to $150. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND PIPE ORGAN in good order; six to ten stops. Address, with full particulars, ALFRED NELSON, Box No. 1,394 New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Announcement is respectfully made, that in order to present a week of CONSTANT NOVELTY AND VARIETY, THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, March 12, will be presented for the FIRST TIME THIS SEASON, the great drama by Tom Taylor, Esq., founded on Miss Braddon's celebrated novel entitled HENRY DUNBAR, (which created so marked a sensation on its production at this theatre last season,) with APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, and the following great cast:
Henry Dunbar..........Mr. J. W. Wallack
The Major, with several aliases.....Mr. Charles Fisher
Henry Carter, a detective..........Mr. A. W. Young
Jerrams, head waiter at the "George,"..........Mr. Geo. Holland
Clement Austin, Cashier to the firm of Dunbar & Balderly..........Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Balderly, junior partner of Dunbar & Balderly..........Mr. G. Browne
Hartogg, a jewell merchant..........Mr. J. C. Williamson
Arthur Lovell, a barrister..........Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Thomas Tibbles, Carter's mate..........Mr. Graham
Umfraville, Miss Dunbar's footman..........Mr. Pope
Messinger..........Mr. Ward
Margaret Wentworth..........Miss Madeline Henriques
Laura Dunbar..........Mrs. Sedley Brown
Mary Tighty..........Miss Mary Barrett
The new piece by A. W. Young, Esq., from the French of Victorien Sardou, entitled A DANGEROUS GAME, having been received with particular favor, will be given alternately with the above as follows:
WEDNESDAY—A DANGEROUS GAME.
THURSDAY—INVESTMENT.
FRIDAY—A DANGEROUS GAME.
SATURDAY—HENRY DUNBAR.
Being A SPLENDID PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mr. L. P. WHEAT, Pianist, has the honor to announce that he will give a GRAND MATINEE, On SATURDAY, March 16, at 1 o'clock P. M., assisted by the following eminent artists, who have generously offered their valuable services:
Madame PAREPA-ROSA.
Mr. CARL ROSA,
Mr. WILLIAM J. HILL,
Sig. FORTUNA,
Herr HENNIG
Mr. WILLIAM DRESSLER..........Conductor
Admission $1. Orchestra chairs, $1 50, which can only be obtained at the Theatre. Private boxes $10. Ticket Offices—Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Chickering & Sons, No. 652 Broadway; William A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.

WINTER GARDEN.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
Mr. Stuart has to announce that Mr. Booth's annual engagement at this Theatre is drawing to a close. The MERCHANT OF VENICE can be presented but for a few nights longer. Those who have not yet witnessed the play should at once embrace the few opportunities left.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, AT 7½, will be presented with its UNEQUALED SPLENDOR OF SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c., Shakespeare's Play THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Madame Methua Scheller, Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. J. B. Gotthold, and a splendid cast.
Seats secured six days in advance, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 16, SECOND AND LAST MATINEE OF THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

WINTER GARDEN MATINEE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 16, SECOND AND LAST MATINEE OF THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
EDWIN BOOTH (last time) AS SHYLOCK.
Seats may now be secured.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
LADY DON'S FIRST AND ONLY BENEFIT IN NEW-YORK, on FRIDAY EVENING next, March 15.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
LADY DON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT, and positively last appearance but one, FRIDAY EVENING next, March 15.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
LADY DON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT—THE MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL, selections of Scotch Ballads, with Tableaux, and ALADDIN AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP. FRIDAY EVENING next, March 15.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
LADY DON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT, FRIDAY NEXT, March 15. Box plan now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—COMEDY.
GRAND SOIREE BOUFFE. FIRST TIME OF, TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1867, LE CHAPEAU DE PAILLE D'ITALIE. Comedy in five acts, with Songs, by Labiche and Michel. Ticket office at H. Dardonville's 678 Broadway.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.
THE ANNUAL GRAND MASQUERADE BALL OF THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC THURSDAY, March 21, 1867.
Tickets $15 each, admitting one gentleman and two ladies. Can be had of members of the Society only, viz.: Fred. Kapp, No. 4 Wall-st.; Eng. Bodin, No. 24 Exchange-place; F. W. Heyne, No. 59 Beaver-st.; O. Ottendorfer, No. 17 Chatham-st.; G. G. Gunther, No. 502 Broadway; M. Grashof, No. 19 Platt-st.; Wm. Steinway, No. 71 East 14th-st.; George Nembach, No. 141 6th-st.; J. Windmuller, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av.; L. Kamm, No. 36 Walker-st.; L. Burger, No. 58 Bowery; O. Ernst, No. 62 Bowery; L. A. Grasse, No. 320 Greenwich-st.; Dr. C. Leilmann, No. 81 East 4th-st.; Chas. Hanselt, No. 3 Spruce-st.; G. Varrelmann, No. 6 Hanover-st.; Wm. Rasmers, No. 16 Exchange-place, and others.
By order of the Committee.
H. C. F. KOCH, Secretary.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 7¾. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or sent by mail free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MRS. R. H. C. GRAHAM, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT.
No. 150 West 25th-st., between 26th and 27th sts.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skilful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

RELIEF AT ONCE.—LADY INVALID, BE WISE IN TIME.—"Electricity is the only immediate emmenagogue," (monthly restorative,) without risk or danger. So says Prof. Thompson of the London University. Applied and relief guaranteed by Dr. and Mme. DUBOIS, No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st., New-York. Beware of poisonous drugs and preparations. Send stamp for ladies' private letter of advice—worth fifty books. Home attention for patients during expected illness. Consultations during evenings till 9 P. M.

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FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Monday, March 11.

Mr. SAULSBURY asked to be excused from serving on the Committees on Pensions, Revolutionary Claims and Mines and Mining. It was so ordered.

MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill to grant lands for the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to the Missouri River. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF DAVIS.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill for the distribution of the awards for the capture of JEFFERSON DAVIS, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

ANNEXATION OF ALEXANDRIA.

Mr. WILSON presented the petition of eight hundred and thirty-seven citizens of Alexandria for the reannexation of that city to the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

VOTERS IN THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. WILLIAMS presented a bill to provide for the registration of voters in the Territories of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

WHOLESOME FOOD FOR SAILORS.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire if any further legislation is necessary to secure to sailors in the merchant marine a proper supply of wholesome food and adequate personal protection, which was adopted.

FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to provide for the adjustment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to July, 1801, being the bill of last session. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

THE FRONTIER.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill to provide for the defence of the northeastern frontier, being the bill of last session; to aid the European and North American Railway Company. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

LAND REDEMPTION.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced his bill of last session relative to the redemption of lands sold for taxes, &c., which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

CLAIMS.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a bill authorizing the settlement of claims for the disbursement of extra pay granted to the officers, seamen and marines of the navy who served on the Pacific Coast, by the Naval Appropriation Bill of August, 1852, and March, 1853. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

THE NAVY.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill amendatory of the act defining the number, and regulating the appointment of officers of the navy; which provides that the President shall nominate, and with the consent of the Senate, promote such officers of the navy, not exceeding ten in number, thirty numbers in rank who have distinguished themselves in battle and have not already been promoted for such service. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

SALES OF VESSELS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the sale of unarmed and unmanned vessels to belligerent powers by American citizens is now lawful; and whether the right to do so can be secured by legislation, and to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

REPAIRS TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mr. FESSENDEN, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a resolution to appoint a joint Committee of one Senator and two Representatives to examine and audit claims for repairs to the Executive Mansion, which was adopted.

NATIONAL HOTEL COMPANY.

Mr. JOHNSON introduced a bill to incorporate the National Hotel Company of the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

MORE GUARANTEES REQUIRED OF THE SOUTH.

Mr. SUMNER called up the resolution introduced by him on Thursday last, declaring certain further guarantees required in the reconstruction of the rebel States. They declared that among the things remaining to be done are the five following:

First—The existing Governments which have been declared illegal must be vacated, so that they can have no agency in the work of reconstruction, and will cease to exercise a pernicious interference.

Second—Provisional Governments must be constituted as temporary substitutes for the illegal special authority, to superintend the transition to permanent Governments, Republican in form.

Third—As loyalty beyond suspicion must be the basis of permanent Governments Republican in form, every possible precaution must be taken against rebel agency or influence in the formation of these Governments.

Fourth—As the education of the people is essential to the national welfare, especially to the development of those principles of justice and morality which constitute the foundation of the Republican Government, and as according to the census an immense proportion of the people in the rebel States without distinction of color cannot read and write, therefore public schools must be established for the equal good of all.

Fifth—Not less important than education is the Homestead, which must be secured to the freedman, so that at least every head of a family may have a piece of land.

Mr. WILLIAMS inquired if these resolutions had been considered by any Committee.

Mr. SUMNER said they had not been referred. They were simply declaratory resolutions for the Senate, and it was not necessary to refer them.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to refer the resolutions to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SUMNER said if the Senator from Oregon would state his reasons for referring the resolutions, he might be able to answer them.

Mr. WILLIAMS said he was not prepared to vote for such a measure until it had been considered in Committee; it was the practice of the Senate, and he was not willing to depart from it.

Mr. SUMNER took the floor in advocacy and explanation of his resolutions, asserting that what they proposed met the sanction of well-known loyalists of the South and were necessary to a just and loyal reconstruction.

While he was advocating the fifth proposition, he was interrupted by Mr. FESSENDEN, who inquired if he thought a piece of land for each man was necessary to a Republican form of Government.

Mr. SUMNER did not think it was; but it was necessary to give a piece of land to each freedman, in order to include the glorious work of emancipation.

Mr. GRIMES inquired where the Government would get the land.

Mr. SUMNER said there were several ways of getting it. He would say nothing now about confiscation, though he thought it would have been wise policy to have divided the large landed estate of the rebels among the freedmen. There were lands that had been sold for taxes in the South that might be used for this purpose. But probably the best way was that which the President could have carried out, if he had been disposed to do so—it was that of requiring as a condition of pardon that the person pardoned should assign a portion of his land to his freedmen.

Mr. DIXON said that it was asserting that the Military Reconstruction Bill was to be a final measure. It was asserted that it was a measure of pacification. This he did not believe. It now appeared from Mr. SUMNER's resolution that it was not a finality. The fifth proposition meant universal confiscation in the rebel States, and he wished to call the attention of the Senator and the country to it.

Mr. SHERMAN regretted that this resolution was being pressed at this time. He hoped no further guarantees, such as were proposed in this measure, would be agreed to by any Senator who voted in good faith for the Military Reconstruction Bill. That bill was being received and considered by the Southern people, and would be acted upon favorably by them. He (SHERMAN) had just received a letter from Gov. PATTON, of Alabama, to this effect. He believed the terms of reconstruction already agreed upon had received the cordial indorsement of the country.

Mr. JOHNSON said he rose to controvert a statement made by Mr. DIXON, that the policy of Mr. SUMNER's resolution would, sooner or later, be adopted by the dominant party in the two Houses of Congress. He (JOHNSON) did not believe Congress would depart from the conditions of the bill recently passed. He had so assured many leading men of the South with whom he had recently corresponded on the subject; he believed that bill gave ample protection to all citizens of the South, and ample guaranty to the Government. He implored the Senate to adhere in good faith to the measure now before the country, and not to think of adopting a policy of confiscation, which was certain to end in a repetition of the horrors of St. Domingo.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said that three of the points on these resolutions were contained in the supplementary bill of Mr. WILSON, which was now before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. After a few remarks in opposition to the resolutions, he moved to lay them upon the table, but subsequently withdrew that motion, for the purpose of allowing Mr. SUMNER to reply to some of the arguments against his proposition.

Mr. SUMNER said the mistake made by those who opposed his resolutions was that of regarding the conditions contained in them as burdens. It was no burden to require education. It was no burden to give a homestead to every freedman.

Mr. HOWARD, prefacing his remarks by saying that he supposed the resolutions were intended as a thesis for discussion when the Senate had nothing else to do, rather than as a measure of practical legislation. He proceeded to state his opinions of the different propositions contained in the resolutions. Some of them were contained in a bill now under consideration in the Judiciary Committee. He did not agree to the third proposition. All that was requisite in that particular was contained in the Reconstruction Bill lately passed. He looked upon the fifth proposition as entirely impracticable.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN to lay the resolution on the table, and it was decided in the affirmative:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Ramsey, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey and Williams—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Cole, How, Norton, Pomeroy, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Wilson and Yates—10.

ARMS FOR TENNESSEE MILITIA.

Mr. FOWLER introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of war to furnish arms and equipments to the Governor of the State of Tennessee to replace the arms and equipments of the militia taken by the rebels, which was referred to the Military Committee.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. NYE, from the Naval Committee, reported a resolution for the relief of Messrs. DONAHUE, RYAN and SECOR, and asked its present consideration.

Mr. FESSENDEN said that as the resolution proposed to appropriate over $200,000, he should object to its immediate consideration.

It went over under the rules.

The Senate then, at 2:40, went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceeded as the first business in order to the call of the States for bills and joint resolutions for reference. Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

BOUNTY FOR WIDOWS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

By Mr. PERHAM—Extending the provisions of the Bounty Law to the widows and children of soldiers who enlisted for nine months, and were killed in battle. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

SHIP CANAL AROUND NIAGARA.

By Mr. VAN HORN, of New-York—To provide for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. He asked its reference to the Select Committee of five.

Mr. HUMPHREY moved as an amendment, its reference to the Committee on Commerce. Rejected.

The bill was then referred to the Select Committee of five.

REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT FOR REBEL STATES.

By Mr. WARD—To guarantee to certain States that have been in rebellion a republican form of government. To the Judiciary Committee.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEEDS.

By Mr. WOODBRIDGE—Further to provide for the acknowledgment of deeds in the District of Columbia. To the Judiciary Committee.

RELIEF FOR THE ST. ALBANS BANK.

Also, for the relief of the St. Albans Bank, at St. Albans, Vt. To the Committee on Banking and Currency.

REVENUE FROM IMPORTS.

By Mr. MOORHEAD—To provide increased revenue from imports. To the Committee on Ways and Means.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

By Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana—To equalize the bounty of soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the late war for the Union. To Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SCHENCK—A bill for the like purpose. Same reference.

AMENDATORY OF EXISTING LAWS.

By Mr. JULIAN—Amendatory of the Homestead Acts for Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida.

Also, amendatory of the Preëmption Laws.

Also, to extend the provisions of the act of August 11, 1852.

Granting the right of way to railroads and plankroads over the public lands.

PENSIONS TO SOLDIERS.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana—Granting pensions from the date of discharge. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

CLOTHING FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

By Mr. JUDD—To clothe a portion of the soldiers of the Republic now suffering from injuries received. Referred to a Select Committee of three.

COIN OF VIRGINIA BANKS.

By Mr. COOK—Directing the coin claimed by certain banks in Richmond, Va., now deposited in the Treasury for safe keeping, to be paid out of the Treasury, with the right to the claimants to prosecute their claims thereto in the Court of Claims. Referred to the Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

By Mr. BROMWELL, of Illinois—Declaratory of the law as to amending the Constitution of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

MISSOURI MILITIA.

By Mr. MCCLURG—Placing certain Missouri troops on an equal footing with other volunteers as to bounty. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

MISSOURI JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Also, to amend the Act to divide the State of Missouri into two Judicial Districts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

CALIFORNIA CANAL.

By Mr. BEAMAN—Giving the right of way and grant land to the Sierra Nevada and Contra Costa Immigration and Land Company for the construction of a canal in California. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

By Mr. PAINE—A memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature, asking a grant of land to aid in the construction of the Sugar River Valley Railroad, from Freeport, Illinois, to Madison, Wisconsin. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

WISCONSIN JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

By Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin—To divide the District of Wisconsin into two Judicial Districts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE RIGHTS OF ACTUAL SETTLERS.

By Mr. DONNELLY—To protect the rights of actual settlers upon the public lands of the United States, by limiting the amount of land that can be entered in any township with agricultural college scrip to three sections. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

KANSAS AND MEXICO RAILROAD.

By Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas—To aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lawrence to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, in the direction of Guaymas, Cal. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

BRIDGE OVER THE MISSOURI RIVER.

Also, to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SETTLERS IN KANSAS.

Also, to provide for giving the right of preëmption to settlers on the Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

MAIL MATTERS IN NEVADA.

By Mr. ASHLEY, of Nevada—The resolutions of the Nevada Legislature as to a mint at Carson; in favor of a daily mail to Boise City, Idaho, and as to the mail route in Nevada.

ASSAY OFFICE IN ST. LOUIS.

By Mr. PILE—To establish an office for the assay of gold and silver at St. Louis. Referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

PRINTING THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The call of the States for bills having been concluded, the Speaker proceeded to the call of States for resolutions, under which call bills not giving rise to debate could be introduced and passed.

Resolutions and bills under the call were disposed of as follows:

By Mr. MILLER—For the printing of 50,000 additional copies of the Agricultural Report for 1866, for distribution among the loyal citizens in the rebel States. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

OFFENCES COMMITTED ON INLAND LAKES AND RIVERS.

By Mr. MORRILL—Instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether further legislation is necessary to give the United States jurisdiction over offences committed on other waters than the high seas. Adopted.

THE WAR DEBT.

By Mr. KELLY—Declaring that the proposition that the war debt of the country should be extinguished by the generation which contracted it is not sanctioned by sound principles of national economy, and does not meet the approval of this House.

The House refused to second the previous question by 36 to 63, and the resolution was then on motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means when appointed.

CLERKS FOR THE PATENT OFFICE.

By Mr. MYERS—A bill to increase the force of the Patent Office.

The bill giving rise to debate went over under the rules.

POWERS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

By Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania—To regulate the practice and define the powers of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases arising under the Constitution and the laws thereof. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

DAMAGES TO LOYAL CITIZENS.

By Mr. STEVENS—Relative to the damages done to loyal men. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

REPAIRS TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

By Mr. SPALDING—A concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of two Senators and three Representatives to examine the accounts for repairs and furnishing the Executive Mansion, as provided for in the Deficiency Bill. Adopted.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

By Mr. SCHENCK—A bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the late war for the Union, being the bill in the exact words as passed by the House on the 15th of February last, giving bounties at the rate of $8 33⅓ per month for actual service, deducting local bounties and prize money.

The previous question having been seconded and the main question ordered,

Mr. BOUTWELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the main question was ordered, and Mr. HOLMAN moved to lay that motion on the table.

This was negatived by yeas 61, nays 76.

The vote ordering the main question was then reconsidered by yeas 77, nays 65.

Mr. BOUTWELL then rising to debate the bill, it went over under the rule.

EXCUSED.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Massachusetts, asked to be and was excused from service on the Joint Committee on Retrenchment.

A FENIAN INVITATION.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from RICHARD COLAHAN, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Fenian Brotherhood, inviting the attendance of members at a mass meeting this evening, to offer sympathy and support to the Irish Republican cause. Laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Speaker then announced the appointment of Committees, as follows:

On Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Banks, Orth, Cullom, Washburn of Wisconsin, McCarthy, Blair, Myers, Robinson and Morgan.

Joint Committee on the Library—Messrs. Hayes, Baldwin and Pruyn.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Wilson, Hopkins and Holman.

To Fill Vacancies on the Joint Committe on Reconstruction—Messrs. Welker and Halsey.

Special Committee on the Niagara Ship Canal—Messrs. Van Horn of New-York, Cook, Stevens, Washburne of Massachusetts and Mungen.

Select Committee on Clothing Disabled Soldiers—Messrs. Judd, Pile and Cobb.

PRINTING MATERIAL ON HAND.

On motion of Mr. LAFLIN, the Congressional Printer was directed to inform the House on certain points in reference to the amount of unused printing paper of the classes one and two that was on hand on the 1st of November last, the amount used in November, December and January, the amount ordered between the 1st of November and the meeting of Congress in December, and the difference in cost, weight, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Mr. GARFIELD introduced a bill appropriating for the Department of Education $15,400, and asked to put it on its passage.

Mr. RANDALL objected.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to suspend the rules.

The rules were not suspended, and the bill was then referred to the Committee on Appropriations when appointed.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. SCHENCK asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of all the standing Committees, the Speaker to be at liberty to leave not exceeding two blanks on each.

The Speaker suggested that the carrying out of that resolution would be very embarassing to him. Thereupon Mr. SCHENCK withdrew it.

EXPENDITURE OF HOUSE FUNDS.

Mr. KERR asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee to revise all the laws and resolutions affecting the expenditures of the contingent fund and other funds of the House.

Mr. COLLUM objected.

The Speaker stated to the House that there was a certain doubt as to the payment of the mileage to members at the present session. The law directing that it be paid at the commencement of each regular session, and this was a regular session; while the act of last session directs that mileage shall not be paid to those members of the present Congress who were members of the last Congress. He desired, therefore, to submit the question to the Judiciary Committee, as he had to give certificates of mileage.

UNDISTRIBUTED BOOKS.

Mr. EGGLESTON asked leave to offer a resolution for the distribution of undistributed books among the new members; but objection was made.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the execution of the act of last session for the relief of the heirs of JOHN E. BOULIGNY.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE objected, stating that the allegations of fraud, &c., set up in the preamble were not true.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, stated that they were true.

RESTORATION OF THE REBEL STATES.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, in accordance with the resolution of the 7th inst., a bill supplementary to the act of the 2d of March, for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and to facilitate restoration. It directs the Commanding-General in each district provided by that act to cause to be made, before the 1st of September next, a registration in each county or parish of the male citizens of the United States over 21 years of age resident in each county or parish, which registration shall include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act of the 2d of March, and who shall have taken and subscribed on oath that they are sincerely and earnestly attached to the Union and Government of the United States; that they will steadfastly support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and that they will engage all others to such support and obedience. When such registration shall have been completed and copies thereof returned to the Commanding General, the General commanding shall within thirty days thereafter cause an election to be held for delegates to form State Constitutions, to reëstablish Civil Governments, loyal to the Union therein, and to pass all needful ordinances for putting such Constitutions and Governments into operation. The Constitution is to be adopted by a majority of the registered voters, and on its approval by Congress, Senators and Representatives are to be admitted from such State.

Mr. WOOD inquired of Mr. WILSON whether he intended to press the bill to a vote to-day.

Mr. WILSON replied that he intended to ask the House to vote on the bill within an hour.

Mr. WOOD declared that the bill contained preambles which no true Republican could assent to. The existing laws gave to the Provisional Governments recognized as now operating in the Southern States, the power to initiate preparatory proceedings for calling Conventions and establishing State Governments. The effect of this bill would be to place that power entirely in the hands of the military. It was to establish a Government for those States as LOUIS NAPOLEON established an Empire for France, and as MAXIMILIAN proposed to establish an Empire for Mexico. He could never consent to setting up the military over the civil power, and therefore he protested against this bill.

Mr. WILSON stated that this bill did not conflict in the least with the act of March 2, which declared that until the people of the rebel States should be by law admitted to representation, the civil Governments therein should be deemed provisional only, and subject in all respects to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or supercede the same. This bill was therefore in that respect, following the purpose of Congress in that bill, and instead of this being a bill to fix Military Governments upon the people of the rebel States, it was a bill to provide machinery whereby they might get rid of Military Governments.

Mr. WOOD inquired whether this bill did not direct the registration to be made by the military commanders.

Mr. WILSON replied that it certainly did. There was no provision at all in the act of March 2 for the registration of votes. It determined who might vote in those States, and it was for the purpose of enabling competent persons to act that this bill provided for a registration under the supervision of military commanders.

Mr. BLAINE asked Mr. WILSON whether this bill was not designed and expressly calculated to give everybody in those States an even start in the election.

Mr. WILSON replied that that was certainly the purpose of the bill.

Mr. BLAINE expressed the opinion that that being the object of the bill it should be passed at once.

Mr. WOOD remarked that the effect of the bill depended entirely upon the will of the military Commanders.

Mr. WILSON replied that the Military Commanders would be controlled by the provisions of the bill, and could not extend the time for the completion of the registration beyond the 1st of September next. This bill was intended to act in aid of the legislation of last Congress. The act of the 2d of March being, as everybody knew, imperfect in its provisions, providing no machinery for carrying its provisions into effect. This bill merely supplied that defect.

Mr. BINGHAM moved to amend the 5th section so as to make the State Constitution be adopted by a majority of those actually voting, instead of as is provided in the 5th section by a majority of those registered.

This amendment gave rise to considerable discussion involving the whole merits of the bill, and was participated in by Messrs. BINGHAM, WILSON, BOUTWELL, NIBLACK, MARSHALL and ELDRIDGE. Finally it was rejected without a division.

Mr. BUTLER asked Mr. WILSON to let him submit a motion to recommit the bill for the purpose of striking out the provisions requiring the military commanders to carry out the law within a specified time.

Mr. WILSON declined to yield for that purpose, remarking that the bill gave military commanders until the 1st of September next. He moved the previous question.

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered.

Mr. WOOD moved to lay the bill on the table, which was rejected in a vote of 27 yeas to 115 nays.

Mr. ELDRIDGE called for the reading of the engrossed bill, but the rules were, on motion of Mr. WILSON, suspended, so that the bill could be read without being engrossed.

The bill was then passed in a vote of 117 yeas to 27 nays—a strict party vote.

SELECT COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED.

The Speaker announced as the Select Committee on examining the accounts for furnishing the Executive mansion, Messrs. SPALDING, BEAMAN and GLOSSBRENNER.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

On motion of Mr. SCOFIELD, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report the expenses incurred in the revenue cutter service during the last fiscal year. Also, the value of all seizures made by the revenue cutters, and all fines, penalties and forfeitures that have accrued therefrom during the same period.

SYMPATHY FOR FENIANS.

Mr. DONNELLY asked leave to offer the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Government of Great Britain did, so soon as an armed rebellion appeared within the limits of the United States, hasten to accord to the rebels belligerent rights, and thereafter during the whole course of the war continued to give moral and material aid to the rebels, furnishing them with arms and munitions and vessels of war, inflicting thereby incalculable injury on our foreign commerce, and greatly increasing our sacrifices of men and money in the suppression of the rebellion; and

Whereas, As the said Government of Great Britain has hitherto refused to pay to the Government of the United States any part of the enormous damages inflicted upon the commerce of the United States; and

Whereas, The Irish people, after having suffered for centuries the burdens of a hereditary aristocracy, an established church, and a system of laws designed expressly for their impoverishment, have risen in rebellion and are now waging a gallant though unequal contest with the Government of Great Britain; therefore

Resolved, That the profoundest sympathies of the American people are enlisted in behalf of the people of Ireland in their efforts to establish a republican government in Ireland, on a basis of universal suffrage and the total separation of the Church and State.

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs is hereby instructed to report to this House what legislation, if any, is necessary to enable the Executive of the United States to accord to the people of Ireland belligerent rights, and generally to enable the Executive to follow in every particular the precedents established by Great Britain in the recent rebellion.

Mr. STEVENS objected to the introduction of the resolution.

Mr. DONNELLY moved to suspend the rules in order to enable him to introduce it.

Pending that motion the House, on of Mr. BINGHAM, at 4 o'clock P. M. adjourned.

Important Suit Arising from the Seizure of a Steamboat by the Rebels.

A suit has been entered in the United States Court at Louisville, Ky., involving an important law point of great interest to the owners of steamboats, which, during the war, were seized by the Confederates. The suit is that of the owner of the *Samuel Orr* against the City of Paducah, for $90,000 damages. The plaintiffs, W. H. MCCLUNG and LOUIS HAHN, of Indiana, and W. H. LONGNECKER, of Illinois, owners of the *Samuel Orr*, state in their petition that the boat, which was their property, and valued at $45,000, was a regular packet plying between Evansville and Paducah, carrying passengers and the United States mail, and that on the 22d of August, 1861, their boat landed at Paducah, when she was boarded by a set of armed men, and sent up the Tennessee River to do service for the rebel Government. They further state that the cargo of the boat, which was valued at $20,000, and for which they were responsible, was also taken by the same parties, and, in addition to this, that they were damaged to the extent of $25,000 by the loss of time, &c. They assert that the whole proceedings were with the knowledge, and by consent, of the civil authorities of Paducah, and they bring this suit against the City of Paducah to recover the $90,000.

The Committee on Federal Relations of the Kentucky Senate, to whom was referred a resolution of the House protesting against the Military Reconstruction Act, have reported a substitute, declaring that the people of Kentucky are for a Union of the States, and for maintaining and upholding the Constitution as the fathers made it. They hold that, notwithstanding the late civil war, the seceded States are States of the Union, and entitled to all their rights and privileges as such. They regard the Military Bill as a gross violation of the Constitution, calculated to destroy civil liberty, against which they enter their solemn protest. They give to President JOHNSON their hearty approbation for his veto, and pledge him their support. They also protest against Gen. PAINE's bill [illegible] military organization and for a national guard, declare their opposition to negro suffrage, and say that any innovation on the right of a State to decide who shall exercise the right of suffrage [illegible] the people.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lecture by Hon. Richard O'Gorman, in Aid of the Monumental Fund of the New-York Young Men's Catholic Benevolent Association.

Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN delivered a lecture last evening at Cooper Institute, at the invitation of the New-York Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association, the proceeds to be devoted to their Monumental Fund. The Hall was well filled. Mayor HOFFMAN occupied the chair. The Secretary of the Association said that although it was by no means the first time that a lecture had been delivered under the auspices of the Society, it was the first time that the Association had ever made an appeal on its own account, which it did to-night. Some two years ago a lot of ground had been purchased in Calvary Cemetery, and since then it had been inclosed by a suitable railing, at an outlay of some $1,500. It was now proposed to build on the site of their burying-place a monument to the memory of those of their associates who had died since the organization of the Society, and for those yet among them who would sooner or later follow those who had gone before. To aid in effecting this purpose they had solicited the patronage of the eloquent gentleman whom he would now introduce—Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN.

Mr. O'GORMAN said that he owed everybody an apology for not being prepared with a subject sufficiently dismal for the occasion. This mistake he said was owing to the fact that having promised to deliver the lecture the precise date when the affair was to come off, had slipped his memory until one day late last week, when passing up one of the avenues he saw it announced on one of the hard-faced fences that he was to deliver a lecture on Monday night. Thus startled, he felt it to be his duty immediately to provide himself with a subject of a character in keeping with the grave object in view of the association, the thought of going to the Legislature and report a debate there, that would have been dismal enough for his purpose but he hadn't time enough. It might do he thought to follow in the inquiry of Agassiz, whether men were men or monkeys and endeavor to arrive at the latter conclusion—a sufficiently dismal ending. To read the Congressional debates would have suggested something sufficiently gloomy, he had no doubt, but he thought he couldn't stand that. He had once suffered severely by an attack brought on by this kind of reading. His physician had pronounced it to be a malignant fever, terminating in hypochondria, and induced by an indiscriminate use of ardent newspapers. If, therefore, he failed to-night in being sufficiently grave, and occasionally let slip anything that might make them laugh, it must be attributed to the want of time in properly preparing himself—not for a want of appreciation of the gravity of the occasion.

Mr. O'GORMAN then delivered an eloquent lecture on the life and genius of OLIVER GOLDSMITH, in which he brought forth the amiable characteristics of the erratic bard, recited the many incidents, sad and humorous, in his career, and sketched vividly the characters of the associates of the poet and the peculiar features of his time. His sketches of Dr. JOHNSON, BURKE, HOGARTH, REYNOLDS, and others of the celebrated club at the "Turk's Head," were life-like pictures, calling for frequent applause. The eloquent lecturer concluded with the touching story of poor NOLL's last moments, sad enough even for the raisers of the monument at Calvary.

Reception of the New-York Firemen in Columbia, S. C.

The Committee of the New-York Firemen's Association, who went to Columbia, S. C., for the purpose of presenting to the firemen of that city the hose-carriage which was destroyed in the steamer *Andalusia*, were welcomed publicly on Thursday last by the city authorities, firemen and prominent citizens. On the evening of the same day a dinner was given them at Nickerson's Hotel. Among the invited guests were Gen. GREEN, Commandant of the Post; M. H. NATHAN, Esq., Chief of the Fire Department of Charleston; Alderman COSGROVE, of Charleston, and many prominent citizens of Columbia. Alderman MCKENZIE, who presided, gave the Committee a hearty welcome to the City of Columbia, and in concluding, offered the following sentiment: "The Firemen's Association of the City of New-York—Though for the present laid aside from the practical working of a fire department, they stand to-day, banded together, a time-honored institution, practicing the divine principles of charity and benevolence."

This was happily responded to by Mr. WILSON, President of the Association. The next toast in order was

The New-York Fireman—He possesses in his own person all that is noble and daring; his self-sacrifice in the protection of property knows no bounds.

To this Vice-President LAMB responded, in a brief but spicy manner. After which ROBERT WRIGHT, Esq., Secretary of the Association, responded to a toast in his honor. Other toasts followed, and were responded to by Judge DAWKINS, of Columbia; Gen. GREEN, Capt. J. W. DOWNING, of New-York, and others.

Mr. WILSON, President of the New-York Firemen's Association, then arose to make a presentation to the Independent Fire Company, and first stated that he felt it his duty to correct an error which had been frequently made since their departure from New-York. He stated that the Committee present represented the New-York Firemen's Association, and not the New-York Volunteer Firemen's Association; that the two organizations worked under an entirely different system. He then said that the loss of the hose-reel had caused them a sad disappointment, but that it would be replaced by a far more substantial one. The accomplishment of their object had been frustrated for the present, but only a brief period should elapse ere the lost treasure would be replaced, Providence permitting. He gave a brief description of the lost hose-reel, and then presented to the Independent Company a picture of the reel, encircled by the photographs of the members of the Committee, and a pair of silver-plated torches and a couple of trumpets, which, he said, were saved from the wreck by being in their trunks. He gave a history of the torches and trumpets, which was listened to with much interest and attention.

The presents were received by Capt. J. J. MACKEY, President of the Independent. He expressed the grateful appreciation of the Company for the donation made by their friends, the Committee, and assured them that so long as the gifts were in their keeping, they should remain untarnished.

Volunteer toasts and responses followed in rapid succession, and the banquet was prolonged until a late hour. On the following morning carriages were provided to convey the Committee to the various points of interest in the city; and accompanied by a Committee of the City Council and of the firemen, the guests pleasantly whiled away the day.

At 8 o'clock P. M. the members of the Independent, armed with torch-lights, marched to the hotel to receive the Committee and escort them to a collation which was awaiting them. Arriving at the hall, Alderman MCKENZIE stated that the members of the Independent wished to have an introduction to their friends and guests prior to their departure from that city, and thereupon introduced the Committee to the members of the Independent, collectively.

Mr. WILSON, on behalf of the Committee, expressed their gratitude and pleasure at the reception they had met with, and, in closing, gave

The Fireman—The bright star of America.

Gen GREEN was called out, and stated that the hose-reel for the Independent had gone down to the bottom of the ocean, but the Committee had brought with them the hose of union upon the reel of friendship; they had coupled it with the spanner of reconstruction, and laid it down like a great artery along the highway of the nation, from New-York to Columbia, while the great engine, good will, at the heart of the body politic, pours through it the waters of oblivion over a bitter and fiery past. Messrs. EVERETT, DOWNING, and others of the Committee, Mr. NATHAN, of Charleston, and Mr. FICKLING, of Columbia, made short and humorous speeches, which were received with hearty cheers. The evening passed off very pleasantly, as had the night and day previous, and the assemblage dispersed, in order to allow the Committee to prepare for their departure for New-York, which took place on Saturday morning at 3 o'clock.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met at 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, and after amending the Tax Levy as received from the Board of Aldermen, adopted it.

The Levy has now to go back to the other Board.

The Board adjourned to 2 P. M. on Thursday next.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FUNERAL OF ALVIN H. TURNER, G. W. P. S. OF T.—The funeral of the late ALVIN H. TURNER, M. D., Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of the State of New-York, is announced to take place to-day at 1 o'clock, from the Spring-street Baptist Church. The deceased joined the Order of the Sons of Temperance in the year 1861, connecting himself with Marshall Division of this City, over which he served three full terms as Worthy Patriarch. He was elected to the Grand Division in 1863, and chosen as the presiding officer of that body scarcely six months ago. He was also elected recently as Grand Worthy Patron of the Cadets of Temperance, and was a prominent member of the City Bible Society. The members of the Grand Division S. of T. of Eastern New-York, and of Marshall Division No. 11, S. of T., and the Order generally; also, the Cadets of Temperance are requested to meet at the hall, No. 195 Bowery, this morning at 11 o'clock, in full regalia, for the purpose of attending the funeral.

ARREST OF AN ESCAPED CONVICT.—One day last week THOMAS C. LYONS, who had been sentenced to a term of four months' imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, escaped from the Penitentiary. He had served out one month when he got off. It is supposed that he swam the East River and so reached the City. He then obtained a suit of clothes by going to the residence of Mr. JAMES C. MOREHEAD, No. 240 West Twenty-sixth-street, by representing himself as a messenger to Mrs. MOREHEAD, and informing her that her husband had fallen in the river and wanted the clothes. LYONS the same evening met a former female companion on Eighth-avenue, became involved in a quarrel and beat her unmercifully. Warrants being issued for his arrest, LYONS was taken in custody by the Eighteenth Precinct Police, and he will be taken back to the Penitentiary to-day.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE SITE.—The Committee of the Board of Councilmen to whom was referred a resolution proposing to annul the grant to the United States Government of a site in the City Hall Park for a Post-office, met at 2 P. M. yesterday. No person appearing before the Committee to advocate or oppose the resolution, the Committee adjourned to 2 P. M. on Friday next. It was stated that a bill will be presented to the Legislature to-day, annulling the bill giving the Common Council the power to dispose of the land in question.

WORKINGWOMEN'S HOME.—The Trustees of the Five Points House of Industry have purchased a fine property fronting on Elizabeth and Mott streets, just above Canal, to be opened as a Workingwoman's Home. The building is mainly fire-proof, six stories, 56 by 200 feet, and will accommodate 400 persons. The lot on which the building is located is 75 by 200 feet. The cost of this property was $100,000, and the furnishing and fitting will cost some $25,000 additional. Possession is to be had the 1st of May.

MONUMENT TO INSPECTOR CARPENTER.—The monument to be erected over the grave of Inspector DANIEL CARPENTER is to consist of a column of white marble, 63 feet in height. On the base will be a statue of deceased in *relievo*; above this a Masonic badge and a shield bearing the State arms; the whole will be surmounted by a massive vase. The monument is to be executed by ARTHUR ROOK, and the expense is to be defrayed from a fund raised by the Police.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLES.—Mr. DELOLME BENEDICT's New-York Railroad and Steamboat Time Tables, in book form, are now published, with the traffic regulations on the various lines for the coming busy season. In addition to this information, the book contains many other items of interest and value to the traveling public, and to all interested in the incomings and outgoings by land and water.

CURTIS ON "CONSERVATISM."—GEORGE WM. CURTIS will repeat his lecture on "Conservatism" in the Dutch Reformed Church, in Sixth-avenue, opposite Amity-street, this evening. This lecture is acknowledged to be one of the author's finest efforts.

THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY.—A meeting of the New-England Society was held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel last evening. Mr. CHOATE, President, in the chair. The only business transacted was the election of several new members.

PERSONAL.—Gen. Whitney and Gen. Whiting, of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel; Hon. A. H. Rice, Boston, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Gen. Ruggles, U. S. A., is at the Everett House; Major Anderson, British army, is at the St. James Hotel.

INTOXICATION FINES AT THE JEFFERSON MARKET.—Justice DODGE, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, made his return of intoxication fines for the two last weeks in February, yesterday, to the Excise Board. The total amount was $1,010.

SEVERELY BURNED.—Early last evening MARGARET FITZSIMMONS, aged 19 years, residing at No. 42 James-street, was severely burned by her clothes catching fire from the stove. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital by the Fourth Ward Police.

FOR CHARLESTON.—The steamship *Quaker City* having been thoroughly refitted, will again be placed on the (Leary) line of Charleston steamships, and will sail on Saturday next at 3 P. M.

AN ELDERLY VAGRANT.—ANN MALONEY, who claimed to be 102 years old, was arrested by the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police yesterday, on a charge of vagrancy.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MASQUERADE BALL OF THE ARION.—The Arions of Williamsburgh had a brilliant masquerade ball at Union Hall, corner of Ewen and Meserole streets, last night. There were some one hundred and fifty couples present. Among the leading characters taken were "Arion," by HERMAN THIEME; "Maximilian," by CARL METZ; "Uncle Sam," by LOUIS ADELSTEIN; "Napoleon," by Mr. PETRIE; "Count Bismarck," by JOHN WYGAND. About midnight a grand procession was formed, headed by the above celebrities, and all fared very well, except "Maximilian," who was dumped out of a wheelbarrow by "Uncle Sam." The guests, on entering, were sworn to oppose the Excise Law. The revelers dispersed about daylight.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—Three unlicensed liquor dealers were arraigned before Justice DAILEY yesterday on complaint of the police. EDWARD CASSIDY, No. 322 First-street, E. D., pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set down for Thursday next. JOHN MEREAU, No. 243 Second-street, was convicted and fined $30. LOUIS LEGERHOUSEN, grocer, Greenpoint, was also convicted and fined $[illegible]. Both have the privilege of working out their fines in the Penitentiary.

FIRE.—Last evening, about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the variety-store in Third-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, South Brooklyn, kept by LEWIS LAWSON. Damage trifling. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary, the family being absent at the time.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, MARCH 12.—Nos. 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49.

NEW-JERSEY.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, held an inquest last evening on the body of PATRICK LANGAN, a bridge tender at the Jersey City Ferry, who was found drowned at the head of Greene-street. A verdict of death by drowning was rendered. Deceased was 55 years of age, and leaves a family at No. 85 Canal-street....Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, concluded an inquest yesterday on the body of an unknown man very much decomposed, and presumed to be one of the victims of the oil dock fire last season. As no facts could be elicited, the jury rendered a verdict of death from unknown cause.

ALLEGED MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Yesterday forenoon a German named ROBERT LEHMANN appeared before Justice WARREN and charged JACOB RECH, of Hudson City, with attempting to take his life by striking at him with an ax. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Monday, March 11.

Money fairly active at 10 ₩ cent. FLOUR firm for favorite brands, but the market is generally quiet; sales of 2,800 bbls. at $18@$18 50 for White Winter; $11 75@$12 25 for Red Winter; $9 75@$11 50 for Spring Extras, and $8 for Superfine. No. 2 WHEAT opened firm at an advance of ½c.@3c. on Saturday's figures; sales of Winter at $1 96½@$1 97, but it subsequently weakened, and at the close there were plenty of sellers, but no buyers; No. 1 Wheat scarce and firm; sales at $2 30@$2 37. CORN opened at an advance of 1c., but afterward closed dull at 79½c. OATS firm, but little doing: sales of fresh receipts of No. 2 at 44½c.@45c. RYE quiet but firm, at 98c. for Winter and 98c.@$1 for fresh receipts of No. 1. BARLEY has a good local and shipping demand; sales of Winter and fresh receipts of No. 2 at 63c.@65½c. PROVISIONS very firm but not active; most holders prefer holding at present rates. MESS PORK, $20 50. BULK MEATS firm; sales of short-ribbed Middles at 10c. LARD firm but quiet at 12¼c. for prime steam rendered. DRESSED HOGS—a light supply; sales at $9. LIVE HOGS—light offerings; good smooth lots are firm at $7 25@$7 50. RECEIPTS: 4,000 bbls. Flour; 4,000 centals Wheat; 14,000 bushels Corn; 1,400 centals Oats, 500 Hogs, SHIPMENTS: 4,000 bbls. Flour; 2,200 centals Wheat; 1,100 centals Corn.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 11.

FLOUR in fair demand and steady; the market is without decided change. WHEAT firmer at $2 50 for No. 1 Spring; $2 80@$2 90 for Winter. CORN steady at 63c. in the elevator and 76c. in sacks. OATS firmer, and closed at 52c. for No. 1. RYE firmer at $1 25@$1 26. BARLEY unchanged. WHISKY steady at 26c. in bond. COTTON firmer, with a local speculative demand; sales of Middling Upland at 26c. The demand is based on the belief that prices have reached the bottom. Receipts from New-Orleans Saturday were but 1,000 bales, which strengthen the belief. MESS PORK firmer, and closed at $21 50; City (second class,) $21; Country, $20 75. BULK MEATS firm but unchanged. LARD closed buoyant, and little offering; City, 12¾c.; Country, 12½c. BACON unchanged and quiet. BUTTER unchanged and steady; Choice 30c.@33c. CHEESE firm; sales at 16¼c.@17c. EGGS—Large receipts, dull and lower, at 15c.@16c. PROVISIONS steady; SUGAR 12c.@15c.; COFFEE 26c.@28c. SEED dull; Clover $8 85@$9; Flaxseed $2 30@$2 50; Timothy Seed $3 30@$3 40. LINSEED OIL—A better feeling in the market, but prices are nominal at $1 33@$1 34. Gold 134 buying; 135¼ selling Exchange dull at par buying, and 1-10 ₩ cent. premium selling.

OSWEGO, Monday, March 11.

FLOUR in active demand, and market steady; sales 2,100 bbls. at $11 50@$11 75 for No. 1 Spring; $13@$13 25 for Red Winter; $14 25 for White, and $15 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR steady; sales at $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR unchanged, with moderate sales at $8. WHEAT dull; sales 3,300 bushels White Canada at $2 95. CORN quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1 10@$1 12. OATS quiet; sales of choice Western, at 65c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS are nominal. CORN MEAL, sales at $2 60@$2 75 ₩ 100 lbs., and $1 30@$1 40 ₩ 50 lb. sacks. SHORTS selling at $24@$25. SHIPSTUFFS at $28@$30, and MIDDLINGS at $36, ₩ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour: To Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 50c. The amount of Grain in store and afloat here, including that held by millers, is as follows: Wheat, 333,000 bushels; Corn, 79,000 bushels; Oats, 42,500; Barley, 18,000 bushels; Rye, 14,500 bushels; Peas, 3,600 bushels; Buckwheat, 500 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 11.

COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 28c. SUGAR quiet and firm at 10½c.@10¾c. for fair to good refined. MOLASSES firm. COFFEE firm. FLOUR quiet and unsettled for Spring grades; best Winter is scarce and firm; prime white Southern, $3 38; choice, $3 45@$3 50; choice red, $3 30; medium, $3 10@$3 20; Pennsylvania, $3 65@$3 75. CORN active; white, $1 02; yellow, 97c.@$1; mixed, 98c. OATS, 58c.@62c. for common to prime. RYE, $1 28. Chicago BACON and BULK MEATS in good demand and firmer. MESS PORK, $22 25. LARD, 12½c.@12¾c. WHISKY nominal.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 11.

FLOUR dull at $11@$11 50 for Spring. WHEAT steady and quiet; sales 8 cars of White Canada at $2 85@$2 90 ₩ bushel, and 1 car of No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 30. CORN—Old inquired for; new Toledo fairly active; sales 6 cars of old Mixed Western at 94c.@95c., and 17 cars new Toledo at 86c.@87c., on the track, closing about 1c. lower. OATS nominal. RYE held at $1 15. BARLEY—Sales 3,000 bushels Canada at $1 05, in store. New MESS PORK dull; small lots at $21 50. LARD dull at 12½c.@13c. HIGHWINES nominally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 11.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON dull; low Middlings nominal, 25c. FLOUR unchanged. Fall WHEAT very firm, $4 50; good, $4 95; prime, $5@$5 10. CORN firm; choice, $1 43@$1 46; Yellow, $1 47@$1 48; White, $1 53¼@$1 56. OATS easier, $2@$2 02. PROVISIONS firm; Mess PORK, $21; BACON, 9½c.; SHOULDERS, 12c.; Rib SIDES, 12¼c. LARD, 11¾c. for kettle in tierces. WHISKY firmer, $2 12@$2 17. HOGS, $5 50@$6 75 gross.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, March 11.

FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT quiet at $3 83 ₩ cental for No. 1; $3 50@$3 52½ for No. 2. OATS steady at $1 42 ₩ cental for No. 2. CORN dull at $1 28 ₩ cental for new shelled. PROVISIONS firm: MESS PORK $20@$20 50; Pickled HAMS, 12¼c.@12¾c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 centals Wheat, 400 centals Oats, 400 centals Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 1,300 centals Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Monday, March 11.

COTTON firm at 28c. OATS, 74c.@77c. CORN, 98c.@$1. FLOUR, $9 25@$9 50. PORK, $21,50@$21 75. BUCKWHEAT, 11½c.@12¼c. ROUND HAMS, canvased, 19¼c.@20c. CLEAR SIDES, 14c.@14¼c. SHOULDERS, 11c.@11¼c. LARD, 13¼c.@14c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 11.

BEEVES are dull, unsettled and lower; sales 1,600 head at 12c.@17c. ₩ lb. Cows unchanged; sales 250 head at $50@$70. SHEEP—Sales 3,000 head at 7½c.@8½c. HOGS dull and lower; sales 3,700 head at $10@$11 ₩ 100 lbs.

MOBILE, Monday, March 11.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 1,900 bales; the market is quiet but firm; Middling Uplands, 27½c. Receipts to-day, 1,900 bales.

AUGUSTA, Monday, March 11.

COTTON—There is a better feeling. Sales 170 bales; Middling, 27c.

SAVANNAH, Monday, March 11.

COTTON dull; little doing; Middling, 28c. Receipts to-day, 700 bales.

WILMINGTON, Monday, March 11.

Middling Uplands COTTON dull at 26c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 63c. RESIN dull at $3@$4 50.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 11.

COTTON dull. Sales to-day 130 bales; Middling Uplands, 27½c. Receipts to-day, 380 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 11.

Stocks.—The market is firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Morris Canal, 75; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 29½; Reading Railroad, 51. Gold closed at 135¼. Exchange on New-York at par.

[Advertisement.]

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Please call and see the operation and application of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph; its simplicity will astonish you. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.			
City of Boston	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Erin	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Ville de Paris	Feb. 28	Havre	New-York.
Hammonia	Mar. 2	Hamburg	New-York.
Africa	Mar. 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Hansa	Mar. 2	Bremen	New-York.
Atlantic	Mar. 6	Bremen	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Mar. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Mar. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Asia	Mar. 13	Boston	Liverpool.
Aleppo	Mar. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Kangaroo	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	Mar. 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Fulton	Mar. 16	New-York	Havre.
City of Boston	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Mar. 16	New-York	Hamburg.
The Queen	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.			
Fah-Kee	Mar. 13	St. Jago, &c.	
Victor	Mar. 14	New-Orleans.	
Eagle	Mar. 16	Havana.	
Gen. Meade	Mar. 16	New-Orleans.	
Huntsville	Mar. 16	New-Orleans.	
Monterey	Mar. 16	New-Orleans.	
Guiding Star	Mar. 22	Rio Janeiro.	

Departure of Foreign Mails.

Mails for Europe close:

Per *Asia*, via Boston and Liverpool, on Tuesday at 5:30 P. M.

Per *Nova Scotian*, via Portland and Liverpool, on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

Per *City of Boston*, via Queenstown, on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier till 12 M.

Per *Fulton*, via Havre, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Mail for paid letters on the pier till 11:50 A. M.

For Havana and West Indies:

Per *Eagle*, on Saturday at 2 P. M.; per *FahKee*, same day and hour.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at....5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails.5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River....3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad....5 P. M.
North Mails....5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
Noorth Mail, Way....5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Suth Mail at....5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall—Hon. J. H. D. Henderson, Hon. A. A. Denny, Hon. J. W. Nesmith wife, two daughters and three children, L. B. Muzner, Henry Baker, A. H. Law, J. J. Taylor, Edmund Jones D. H. Copp, Dr. C. H. Lord, W. W. Williams, D. M. Guger, Miss Margaret Harny, E. B. Edson and wife, Jacob Mayer, Rev. C. A. Buckbee, G. Burkhardt, L. H. Platt, J. J. Buthman, wife and 2 infants, W. D. Withrespoon, M. Doughty and wife, G. K. Fitch, wife, 2 children and nurse, N. B. Parker, Mrs. C. H. Parker and child, A. A. Hurst, L. Hyneman, W. P. Roelbson, Mrs. Carruthers, Dr. Lott Southard, J. H. Robbins and wife, W. F. F. Dorrance, J. B. Foy, Miss Jerusha Foy, Mrs. Capt. C. A. Fletcher, Mrs. G. Reita, J. M. Murphy, C. F. Hickok, E. D. Wadsworth, Miss M. E. Wadsworth, Rev. M. E. Lea, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Makin, Charles A. Rogers, S. A. Bishop, Levi Aukenny, A. H. Sanderson, Geo. P. Ruliff, Jr., Mrs. Watson, J. P. Coggswell and wife, Richard Ryland, H. Cohen and son, N. A. Naiborne, Dr. C. C. Waggoner, Julius Salinger and wife, Dr. E. R. Ford, D. F. Wagner, S. G. Elliott, W. L. Thuing, A. J. Cook, M. Quinlan, wife and son, J. W. McCabe, Col. Curry, Judge Lewis and wife, Benjamin Dore, S. Lane, J. R. Foster & wife, J. J. Truman, wife and child, G. W. Hunkley, Miss S. A. Hunkley, B. Emerson, B. F. Wallace, D. J. Cunningham, James Marshall, Mrs. Amelia W. Slocum, D. L. Elliott, E. W. Brown and sister, L. R. Huntool and wife, E. Hodgins, Isabella Davis, James Davis, J. F. Wilkins, E. W. Towle, Jos. Berg. For Yokohoma—J. V. Pendleton, S. W. Cooper, W. F. Milton, Carl Kramer, H. Becker, Andrew Greeven, Sarah Melven, and a large number in the second cabin and 280 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 11—*In steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool*—Mr. Picot and wife, J. W. Tattersall and wife, Capt. Somers and wife, John Moore and wife, Jacob Cain, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Cain, Mrs. McConnell, Miss Cosgrove, Miss Tobitz, F. Tobitz, Thos. Whitehead, W. B. Smith, B. W. Kimble, Mr. Johnstone, Charles E. Broughton, J. Leichman, J. L. Hammond, R. A. Heskins, Wm. Dougherty, J. H. Stoller, H. McInnis, Mary H. C. Anderson, G. W. Willin, J. W. Delin, L. G. Wilkie, Mr. Quinian, Mr. McKewan, Robert Fergueson, Mr. Turnbull, E. W. Gardiner, Robert Chance, E. W. Glasgow, F. H. Richardson, F. Weldberger, Fanny Bungarty, and others in the steerage.

In steamship German Livingston, from Havana—John Fox, C. L. Davis, O. P. Perry, H. C. Woolman, Dennis Eagan, Miss Wanzer, H. L. Wetmore, wife and two children, J. L. Davidson, S. B. Strapp, Mrs. G. A. Lamb, Isaac Meeker, J. A. Meeker, A. S. Ridout, G. Umberhind, Mrs. H. P. Gray and 6 children, Mrs. Bluehler, J. Reinhard, B. Griffin, E. T. Hutchins, Jacob Gross, Capt. McKensie, Mrs. M. Hettrick and daughter, Capt. Ladey, J. S. Gartensteig, H. Meyer, Mrs. C. L. Chambers and daughter, C. W. Fern, J. C. McCatherine, J. J. Bartlett and lady, Mrs. Gibson, Henry Rich, S. Mitchel, Wm. Silverberg, Thomas Maloney, Michael Daley, H. Camp, T. D. Waddell, G. T. Altheimer, J. R. Lyon, Mme. L. Massart and child, Mrs. Wright, Daniel Heard, wife and 2 children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6 17 | Sun sets.....6 03 | Moon sets....12 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 49 | Gov. Island.12 38 | Hell Gate....2 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 11.

Cleared.

Steamships Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Matanzas, Ryder, New-Orleans, C. K. Garrison; Louisiana, (Br.,) Harrington, Liverpool, National Steam Nav. Co.

Ship Tychow, (Br.,) Matthews, London, Barclay & Livingston; Elena, (Brem.,) Bremer, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey.

Barks Warrior, (Br.,) Paige, Montevideo via St. John, N. B.; Josephine, (Br.,) Cann, Cardenas, Boyd & Hincken; Victoria, (Ham.,) Peterson, Hamburg, Sloman & Edye; Amur, (Russ.,) Tingstein, Nantes, Funch Meincke & Wendt; Dryden, (Br.,) Elliot, Limerick, Peabody, Willett & Co.; Blonde, (Br.,) Bently, Sligo, G. F. Bulley.

Brigs Elizabeth, (Pruss.,) Behrmann, Rio Janeiro, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Susan, (Br.,) Crow, Arroyo, P. R., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Brisk, (Br.,) Marshall, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova; Virginia, Wood, St. John, P. R., Miller & Houghton; E. C. Knight, Whiteman, Para, Miller & Houghton; Hygoea, (Dan.,) Bidstuch, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast Bros.; Avostook, Bryant, Neuvitas, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners Otter, Joy, St. John, N. F., R. Dinwiddie; Cantara, Huntly, Cienfuegos, J. A. Simpson & Son; E. Brainerd, Wells, Hartford, Smith, Brown & Co.; H. J. Raymond, Ellsworth, Baltimore, N. L. McCready & Co.; Wild Gazelle, Hall, Trinidad, Port Spain, B. J. Wenberg; A. J. Russell, Hodges, Newbern, A. J. Bentley & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Heola, (Br.,) Edmondson, Liverpool Feb. 26, and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 244 passengers to E. Cunard. Feb. 26, 6 P. M., passed steamship Malta, going into Liverpool. March 6, lat. 45 46, lon. 46 49, passed steamship St. Patrick, bound W. 10th, 7 A. M., 185 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed an Inman steamship, bound E.

Steamship City of Boston, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Feb. 27, and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and 65 passengers to John G. Dale. March 3, passed steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool. Was detained outside Sandy Hook 14 hours by fog.

Steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans March 3, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. On the 8th and 9th inst., experienced very heavy N. E. gales. 10th, spoke schr. Lui Sita, bound N.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Baker, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Was detained off Sandy Hook 24 hours in a dense fog. 9th inst., 6 A. M., 10 miles north of Hatteras, passed large quantities of floating bacon in boxes, and 4 hhds. beef, dry goods, &c.

Steamship Raleigh, Marshman, New-Orleans March 2, Havana 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. 7th inst., had one birth on board.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana 5 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Steamship Emily B. Souder, Lockwood, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Monterey, Edwards, New-Orleans March 3, with mdse. and passengers to C. K. Garrison.

Steamer Miami, Rudolf, Boston, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde.

Ship Excelsior, Pendleton, Liverpool Jan. 19, with mdse. to S. Thompson's Nephew. From Jan. 26 to March 6 had a succession of northerly and westerly gales; since then, variable winds and foggy weather. Feb. 14, lat. 39 16, lon. 41 40, passed a wreck of from 300 to 400 tons, bottom up; 20th, at 6 P. M., James Sommess, a destitute seaman, sent home by the American Consul, hung himself while in a fit of insanity; 21st, midnight, had a tremendous hurricane from the northward, which lasted about 4 hours; March 9, off Nantucket Shoals, passed two large ships, bound W.

Ship Gavin Steel, (Br.,) White, Calcutta Nov. 22, with mdse. to S. R. & J. D. Routh. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan. 9, St. Helena 25th, crossed the equator Feb. 8, in lon. 30. Had only light airs until off Hatteras; since, heavy N. E. gales.

Bark Baltimore, (Pruss.,) Meyer, Rotterdam 55 ds. with mdse. and 44 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. Had very heavy westerly gales during the passage; lost almost an entire suit of sails. Has had a pilot on board 4 days.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Sheldon, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. A. A. Holton, Fields, Newbern, N. C.

Schr. Chief, Champlin, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull, Providence.

Below.

Ship Ashburton, 102 ds. from Calcutta.

Bark James McCarthy, from Montevideo.

Schr. Silver Bell, from Savannah.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 11—Arr. bark Almira Coombs, from Matanzas; brig Autumn, from Surinam.

WILMINGTON, March 11—Arr. steamship Pioneer, from Philadelphia. The schr Alfred Thomas will be gotten off the bar, but with the loss of her cargo.

Miscellaneous.

Our Ship News Collector desires to thank Capt. James Braisted, Jr., of the steamboat Westfield, for his assistance to him in forwarding the papers by the steamships City of Boston and Hecla.

FORTRESS MONROE, March [illegible]—The steamship Tybee arrived at Norfolk this morning, having been obliged to put in, short of coal, from stormy weather outside.

The steamer Petersburgh, from Richmond, Va., bound to Baltimore, anchored in the harbor to-day, the weather being too thick and stormy to allow her to proceed up the Chesapeake Bay.

The mail steamer Louisiana, from Norfolk, bound to Baltimore, came in collision with a brig last night as she was coming into the wharf to make a landing. The steamer had a portion of the light wood-work carried away, and the brig lost her jibboom; neither vessel sustained any serious damage, and no person was injured.

The schr. Gov. Smith, from New-Orleans, bound to Boston, with a cargo of lumber, arrived here to-day, and reported having experienced very heavy N. E. gales around Hatteras, with a heavy sea running.

All accounts received from in-bound vessels speak of the severity of the weather on the coast, which is still prevailing, the wind blowing N. W.

The pilot-boat Maryland reported having boarded yesterday the Br. ship Hermon, 100 ds. from Callao; C. B. Hazleton, 126 ds. from Callao for Baltimore; bark Clifton, from Rio for Baltimore. Orders were delivered to the ship Hermon to proceed to New-York.

The brig Harry, from Baltimore for the West Indies, went to sea yesterday.

Spoken, &c.

Messenger—ship, hence for San Francisco, Feb. 9, lat. 1 N., lon. 31.

Foreign Ports.

[LATEST PER CITY OF BOSTON.]

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 28.

Arr. from New-York, Evelyn, at Vigo; Madbe, at Barcelona.

Arr. from Charleston, Regina, at Liverpool.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Emma, at Havre; Constantia, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Mobile, Sciote, at Liverpool.

Arr. from San Francisco, Lorenzo, at Liverpool.

MARVIN & CO'S
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER
FIRE AND BURGLAR
SAFES
Are now considered the
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Principal Warehouses, { No. 265 BROADWAY, New-York. No. 721 CHESTNUT-ST., Philadelphia.

Lillie's Safes,
MANUFACTURED BY
LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY.
This Company are now prepared to execute orders for BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES, BANK LOCKS, VAULTS, and bank work of all descriptions, under the several Letters Patent issued to Lewis Lillie. A new combination of metals has been produced, from which it is practicable to make a strictly Burglar and Fire-proof Safe, adapted to the present requirements of the entire community, both as to security and price.
From tests made of this metal at the Novelty Works, New-York; Messrs. Merrick and Sons, Philadelphia; and Messrs. Hinckley & Williams, Boston, whose reports, with those of others, will form a notice hereafter, we are authorized to say that a single-plate safe of this metal will afford perfect security against burglars, however well they may have been instructed by the combined competitors of Lillie's Safes.
An extensive stock and variety are now on hand at their salesrooms, to which the attention of purchasers is requested.
LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY.
LEWIS LILLIE, President,
No. 198 Broadway, New-York.

CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
SPRING STOCK NOW READY.
ASSORTMENT LARGE AND PRICES LOW.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

LADIES' LACE
Paper Collars,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Jobbers supplied by the case.
WARD, No. 387 Broadway.

WOOD TURNERY.
Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.
JOHN N. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn.,
Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

REMOVAL.
STRASBURGER & NUHN,
Importers of
FANCY GOODS, CHINA AND TOYS,
formerly No. 65 Maiden-lane,
have removed to
NO. 394 BROADWAY, NE[illegible]

GAS FIXTURES
AT WHOLESALE.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., 561 BROADWAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
CORNELIUS & BAKER, Philadelphia.

HOTEL RANGES
MANUFACTURED BY
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 247 Water-st., N. Y.

LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION
At prices less than gold cost.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

CUT GOBLETS—GOOD ARTICLE—$2 50 PER dozen, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER PLATE—$2 00 per dozen, at HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA TEA PLATES—$1 50 PER dozen, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS—130 pieces, $30, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS—44 PIECES—$7 00, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS—24 pieces—$2, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York *Times* Office.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, GREENwich and Murray sts., where you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One-price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 217, March 11, 1867.

77, 7, 18, 3, 48, 16, 20, 65, 73, 55, 49, 28, 50.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 218, March 11, 1867.

69, 20, 65, 68, 61, 47, 31, 38, 59, 48, 40, 74.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 141, Mar. 11, 1867.

23, 67, 21, 41, 66, 40, 76, 30, 38, 59, 53, 69, 48.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 142, March 11, 1867.

35, 62, 8, 23, 19, 64, 38, 32, 31, 9, 68, 63.

NOTICE.—The only legalized Lotteries drawn in the United States are those under the management of MURRAY, EDDY & CO. & FRANCE, MORRIS & CO. The public and others are cautioned against all bogus drawings.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and *authorized* by the General Assembly of Georgia:

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 42, March 11, 1867.

63, 5, 6, 75, 46, 26, 53, 21, 69, 74, 33, 3.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS NO. 33, March 11, 1867.

13, 26, 34, 14, 73, 54, 5, 20, 32, 21, 52, 1, 76.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS NO. 52, March 11, 1867.

75, 31, 4, 48, 10, 55, 68, 30, 27, 3, 40, 19.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS NO. 37, March 11, 1867.

26, 57, 21, 6, 19, 62, 82, 10, 48, 77, 61, 46, 23.

MCINTIRE & CO., Managers, Augusta, Ga.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, Nos. 176 Broadway and 169 Fulton-st.